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THE ONE WHO STAYS AT HOME.

The wheels of the world go round and round,
In the press of a busy throng,
Morn with its matin melody
And night with its vesper song;
The tides are out and the tides are in;
Like the sea in its ebb and flow,
For there's always one to stay at home
Where there is one to go.

Abroad on the highway's noisy track
There is rush of hurrying feet,
The sparks fly out from the wheels of time,
To brighten the bitter and sweet;
But apart from the beaten road and path;
Where the pulse of earth runs slow,
There is always one to stay at home
Where there is one to go.

Over and over good-byes are said,
In tests that die with the day,
When eyes are wet that cannot forget,
And smiles have faded away;
Smiles that are worn as over a grave
Flowers will blossom and blow;
For there's always one to stay at home
Where there is one to go.

Always one for the little tasks
Of a day that is never done;
Always one to sit down at night
And watch with the stars alone,
And he who fights on the world's broad field,
With banner, and blast and drum,
Little dreams of a battle gained
By the one who stayed at home.

THE JUDGE'S DAUGHTER.

A Beautiful Girl Buried Alive in a Mysterious Way.

[S. E. Bierce, in Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

A good many years ago—at least it seems so now, for it was somewhere in the fifties—I determined to try my fortune in the great West.

Like many another young man, I had dreamed dreams of an Eldorado somewhere nearer the setting sun, and I longed to find it. So I disposed of what little real estate I possessed and prepared to start out to make my fortune.

Jack Williams, my old college chum, now a full-fledged M. D., with some honors attached to his rather common name, was to be my companion for such wanderings as I might make, and then, if the fates were propitious, we determined to settle somewhere together and grow up with the country.

When we were once adrift we floated on and on as the spirit moved us. We camped on the plains looked out from the crest of the Rockies, saw the sun go down beyond the green waters of the Pacific, tarried among the hospitable rancheros, and watched the stars through the chinks in the miners' cabin night after night.

It seemed for a time that we both had such a spirit of unrest that we could find no spot for an abiding place. After a time we turned our faces once more to the rising sun. By chance we halted in Vermillion, and at once decided that we had found a haven after our wanderings. Within twenty-fours after we had reached the place Dr. Jack had found an office and hung out his shingle, and I had found an opening for business.

The two, Jack and I, were sworn friends. Neither of us had any money to speak of, but the world was before us, and we meant to do our level best to win, and we did—after a fashion.

The Bohemian life that we had led for a time only made us nearer together and ready to help each other in any emergency that might arise.

My work told quickest as far as dollars and cents are concerned; but Jack's—Jack was a genius—brought him fame and fortune before his brown curls had silver threads.

A young professional man has a good deal to encounter before he can win his way generally. With Jack, somehow, it was different, and it wasn't six months from the time when we had entered Vermillion before he was invited to sit in council with several old, grayheaded doctors.

He carried himself with the air of one always used to that sort of thing, and showed so much tact, skill and ability that he was very soon talked about as the most promising young professional man for miles around.

Dr. Jack had studied abroad, then in a hospital in New York, was thoroughly up in new methods of practice and, more than all else, he had a genuine love for his profession. He was a splendid, whole-souled fellow and deserved every iota of the success that came to him.

But, dear me, it isn't penegyric of Dr. Jack Williams that I want to pronounce, but to tell of one of the most singular things that ever happened a follower of Esculapius. As I have already mentioned, my old chum was fast getting a very enviable reputation, considering that he was such a young practitioner, barely 25.

He might have been in Vermillion about eight months when he was invited with Dr. West, the oldest physician of the place, to attend a council of the very best medical talent that could be gathered within a radius of twenty miles.

The case was that of a young lady, and the circumstances, as nearly as I can remember, were as follows:

Judge Elliott, the foremost man of the neighboring village, had an only daughter, Edith, 20 years of age, a very beautiful and accomplished girl.

One day she had entertained a number of her young friends at a tea party. After they were all gone she complained of a pain in her left side and of great weariness.

The mother, who had noticed that her daughter had made an unusual effort to make her young guests happy, supposing that the feeling of fatigue came from a little over-exertion, and that a night's sleep would restore her to her usually vigorous state, thought nothing more about this part of Edith's complaint. She gave her some simple remedy for the pain.

After a little Edith arose, remarking that the pain had gone as suddenly as it had come, and went to bed.

In the morning Mrs. Elliott went to her daughter's room to ask how she had spent the night. She was evidently sleeping, and the mother closed the shutters, drew down the curtain and went out, thinking that the daughter needed sleep, and she would not disturb her.

A couple of hours passed, and as the girl did not make her appearance she went a second time to the room.

Edith's position had not been changed in the least.

"Edith," said the mother softly.

There was no reply.

She called a little louder, still no reply. Then she placed her hand upon Edith's forehead. It was clammy and cold.

A terrible fear took possession of the mother's heart, and a cry of agony escaped her lips. Every one that heard the cry came rushing in to see what could be the matter.

By some fortunate chance Judge Elliot had lingered at home that morning longer than usual. As soon as he came he believed that his daughter had only fainted. He could feel a feeble flutter at her heart, and knew that she was not dead, as the mother had at first thought.

When they failed to rouse her old Dr. Mathett, the family physician, was summoned. With all his skill he could not restore her to consciousness.

One day passed and then a second. There was no perceptible change in the patient. Then a council was called for and eight brother physicians came up to talk over this strange case of Dr. Elliott's daughter Edith, and to do what they could to prolong the precious life which now hung upon a slender thread. Nothing that they could do was of avail.

The next day the girl died.

Dr. Jackson had remained all the day before by the unconscious girl, and when he heard that she was dead and he went again.

So quietly had the change come that not one of the doctors could name the hour that Edith died. But they all agreed that she was dead—all but Dr. Jack. He insisted that the breath of life had not departed, but only suspended.

There were some three or four members of the learned profession present, and they applied every known test.

There was not the slightest particle of moisture upon the glass held to her lips, nor was there the faintest flutter at the slender wrist or heart that any one of them could detect.

It was a very peculiar case. The young lady had been in superb health previous to her sudden unconsciousness and death, and, in fact, had never in her twenty years of life had a single day's serious illness. The doctors were puzzled, but for all that they were positive that death claimed as its own this beautiful girl. Still, out of deference to Dr. Jack's opinion, the burial was delayed four days.

Then came the funeral, and with much lamentation Edith Elliott was borne to her resting place.

By this time Dr. Jack, too, had come to think that he must have been mistaken.

The case, however, had interested him so much that he could think of nothing else. He would know, if possible, what could have caused such blooming life to cease so suddenly.

The only way for him now was to get possession of the body and investigate. So he made his preparations accordingly and invited me to assist at the ghoulish operations. I would have done almost anything for Jack and I did not refuse even this midnight adventure in a solitary graveyard.

Edith Elliott had been buried in a beautiful little hillside cemetery a mile or two distant from the village where her father resided, and thither we wended our way the night following the interment.

It was about 11 o'clock in the evening when we started out for our drive of six miles. We had provided ourselves with plenty of fresh cigars and drove out as merrily as we could considering our grim errand.

We were entirely successful. We covered up the trace of our work and flattered ourselves that no one could possibly discover that the grave had been tampered with.

We had brought along heavy wraps for the body and a hat and veil. No one met us would have imagined that the lady sitting between Dr. Jack and I wore a shroud. He drove and I kept our companion in position. It wasn't the pleasantest ride in the world, though I tried to appear as unconcerned as possible, for fear Jack would think me a coward.

When we were about halfway home we came to a country tavern. The lights were still burning, and we could see that there was a person or two in the barroom.

Dr. Jack was driving, and he reined up the horse.

"Would you mind getting me a glass of brandy, Phil?" he asked.

"Certainly not," I answered, preparing to jump out, and leaning the stiff over against him. He held the reins in one hand and reached the other arm around it.

It was a very raw night in October, the very last, and I, too, was chilled to the marrow of my bones. So I called for two glasses of hot brandy and water, drank one when it was ready and went out to Dr. Jack with the other.

He had started up the horse a little and was standing now, much to my surprise, where the light from the window streamed into the buggy. My first thought was if any belated traveler should see the doctor and his companion there would be trouble.

"Be quick, for God's sake!" he called in a suppressed voice.

My only thought was that somebody had seen and recognized him.

I gave him the glass—he drank its contents almost at a single gulp.

"Don't lose one instant. Phil, he whispered, as he handed me back the empty glass. There was light enough for me to see that he was terribly in earnest. In the quickest possible time I had paid my reckoning and was in the buggy.

"Get to my office just as quick as you possibly can," he said, handing me over the lines.

As I took them I noticed that Jack's overcoat was wrapped around the body, and that the position had been very much changed.

"It's alive," he said hoarsely.

"Great heavens!" I cried in astonishment, and reaching forward I seized the whip and gave the horse such a lash that he bounded ahead at the top of his speed.

"Steady Phill steady," called Jack; "a sudden jerk might kill her yet." But I drove like mad all the way home.

It took an incredibly short time to reach our destination, move the girl into Jack's warm office and wrap her in flannels. Then Dr. Jack set to work in earnest, and before the first rays of daylight came in at the east window Edith Elliott's glorious eyes were looking up into Jack's face with a surprised and questioning look and the lips moved.

"You must be perfectly still, child," said Jack in his softest and most soothing tones, and the eyes closed. Then Jack motioned for Mrs. Henshaw to take his place at the girl's side and he moved noiselessly into the next room. Very soon she slept for an hour and Jack never took his eyes from her face the whole time.

You see, as soon as he found that Miss Elliott was really alive Jack thought that it would not do to have her come back to consciousness and have only a couple of men at her side, so I went over for Mrs. Henshaw, where Jack boarded. She came at once, and brought with her such things as the poor girl needed. And as soon as we could safely do it she was moved to Mrs. Henshaw's house. This was done in the course of a few hours, for her recovery was very rapid.

In the course of three days she was so far recovered from the effects of the trance, or whatever had so nearly ended her earthly career, that we felt that her friends must now be informed that she was alive and how this miraculous escape from death had occurred.

So Jack went straight over to Dr. Mathett and told him the whole story. After some consultation the two went to Judge Elliott, and by degrees made him understand that his daughter was alive.

You can imagine what really happened in that bereaved family when the darling daughter was restored to them, almost, if not quite, as blooming as she was that last day of her conscious life, as they had supposed. Edith knew nothing of the interval, and it was thought best by all concerned that Judge and Mrs. Elliott should take their daughter abroad for a time.

She was naturally sensitive, and it would be almost impossible to keep her from finding out more that she had been ill and unconscious for a time.

Dr. Mathett feared that if she should suddenly learn that she had actually been buried alive the shock would kill her, or destroy her reason. So the parents started at once, thinking it would be best for them to take up their abode abroad or in some distant part of their own country upon their return.

Dr. Jack seldom ever mentioned the beautiful girl whose life he had saved, though I am sure that he became very fond of her in the few days that she remained at Mrs. Henshaws house.

During the next two years he threw all his energy into his profession and the results were remarkable. It got noised abroad, somehow, that he actually dug up some one supposed to have been dead and found alive, and he got the benefit of having stood out against a lot of graybeards in this matter, and that gave him a tremendous leap upward professionally.

Two years went by and Dr. Jack's path to fame and fortune was pretty well assured.

For some reason he took it into his head to visit Baltimore, and away he went, leaving his patients in charge of Dr. West.

He had hardly been there two days, the guest of his cousin, Abram Willis, also a doctor, when he heard a rushing in the street. He glanced out in season to see an elegant carriage overturned and the frightened horses freed from the carriage dashing down the street.

He hastened forward with others to assist the occupants of the carriage.

There was but one—a young lady—and she had been badly hurt. She was taken from the carriage, carried to Dr. Wells' office and everything done for her that could be. At last the two or three doctors working over her declared that she was dead. Up to this time Dr. Jack had stood back, not offering to assist. Now he came up, more out of idle curiosity than the thought of being of any service. One look at the face and he sprung to the side of the injured woman and was at work for her; nor did he cease until the blue veined eyelids parted and the same glorious eyes that had once before opened upon him on that memorable ride from the graveyard, were again looking into his.

Twice Dr. Jack had saved this gloriously beautiful woman from death, and this time he had fought against fearful odds, for he knew that if Edith Elliott's lamp of life went out he, Jack Williams, would look in vain for happiness this side of eternity.

The long and short of this part of my story is that Dr. Jack laid siege to the fair Edith's heart and won his suit, and this was the happy ending of that strange case of Judge Elliott's daughter.

A Valuable Patent.

[Detroit Free Press.]

"Want to make $50,000 this winter?" queried a hawk-eyed man with a lop-shoulder to a shoe dealer on Michigan avenue.

"Of course."

"Then buy my patent."

He unrolled a package and brought tight a shoe; a tin funnel and a quart of wood ashes.

"What on earth is it?" asked the dealer.

"It is Bronson's patent safety shoe. Here's the idea: In winter our sidewalks are dangerous from ice. By sprinkling ashes on ice you produce decomposition and render travel safe. Do you follow?"

"But—?"

"Of course you don't, but I'll explain. This is a double soled shoe. There is a space between the two soles, and the toe and heel end are open. You fill this space with ashes, and as you walk it flips out in advance of you. Yes I worked twenty-two years on the idea. This funnel fits into the heel of the shoe and is used to load up with."

"But the ashes?"

"Oh, you hire a boy to follow you with a pail of them. When the shoe is empty you whistle and he loads it up again. There's nothing like it. I can walk twenty miles a day over a perfect glare of ice. Will you give me an order?"

"No, sir. It's the most ridiculous thing I ever heard of."

"It is eh?" You'll see whether it is or not before the winter is over. I'll sell enough to buy you out and throw your stock into the river."

An hour later he was arrested for being drunk and hilarious, and as he went down in the wagon he was explaining to the officer:

"You puz on 'er shoe, you know, an' you put in 'er 'shes, an' you walk on 'er ice, an' 'er patrol wagon comes 'long an' gives you a sleigh ride."

The Wilmington *Star* says that rice in the hull, when heated in a hopper like the latter, not only has the flavor of the real pop-corn but is crisper and much more delicious to the taste.

PINE STRAW BAGGING.

The Mobile Cotton Exchange Makes a Satisfactory Test of It.

Messrs. Cronly & Morris, the general agents of the Acme Manufacturing Company, have received a copy of the following report of a special committee of the Cotton Exchange of Mobile, Ala., appointed to test a sample of the bagging made by the Company:

MOBILE, ALA., Oct. 16, 1888.

To the President of the Cotton Exchange, Mobile, Ala.:

DEAR SIR:—Your special committee appointed to investigate and report on the merits of pine-straw bagging of the Acme Manufacturing Company, of Wilmington, N. C., beg to state that in compliance with your request we have made a thorough and exhaustive test of the sample roll submitted to us. We had a bale of cotton of over average weight covered with the bagging, and, after having it compressed at one of the most powerful presses, it was handled and rolled, the cotton hooks being used, with satisfactory results—the strands of the bagging were also thoroughly soaked and applied to cotton under pressure, but did not stain the bale to any appreciable extent. In fact we believe it to be practically as good and useful a covering for cotton as any baling stuff now offered on the market. Very respectfully,

Charles L. Huger, Chairman; S. Haal, James Porteous, R. Middleton, John Wylie.

The Wrong Overcoat.

[Greensboro Patriot.]

The other afternoon one of our "jeunesse doree" went into Wood's barber shop to be adonized, have his moustache waxed, etc.; and, while wating his turn, he solaced his enamored heart with the perusal of the last erotic, gaudily-upholstered note from his "best girl," reminiscent of the "witching hours" at the last ball, when "soft eyes looked love to eyes that spake again," resonant of the music that thrilled the "light, fantastic toe," redolent of the fragrance of the flower and blossom of the festive scene.

Finishing the effusion, he folded it, reached up and placed it in his overcoat on the hook—all very well, only he struck the wrong overcoat, and selected that of Mr. Younghusband, of West Greensboro, who was being shaved in an adjoining chair. After tea that evening that ill fated individual was deep in the intricacies of a tariff article, comfortably seated before the fire in the sitting-room, when a feminine cyclone burst in through the door from the passage where his wife had just been making an inspection of the overcoat.

"Oh, yes! She can yet hear the 'low whispers of your sweet voice,' can she?"

"Why, my dear, what—?"

"Oh! you wretch! That's what that boutonniere stuck in your botton hole Sunday meant, did it?"

"Why, what—?"

"Don't talk to me! You a married man! Right back home to mother do I march the first thing in the morning."

It was not until away in the silent watches of the night, and after many vehement protestations and elaborate explanations, that peace was restored to the nuptial pillow. The last thing he does now is to stop at the front gate, and search every pocket of his old clothes.

Advantages of a Hired Girl.

[Bill Nye, in New York World.]

I notice that one of our American girls who married a nobleman has gone back to her old calling as a hired girl. She was a citizen of New Jersey, and married Eddie, the royal pinchbeck from across the deep blue sea. He said he would bestow upon her all his titles, crests and patrimonial acres if she would love him and be his'n. She stated that she would. Then they went to live with her father for a spell, Eddie eating the cream of the morning's milk of three cows, spread over his vesper dewberries. Now Eddie's brother comes from across the sea and says that he is not noble, but boils sugar at home. He takes Eddie by the nose, and tells me lady that she had better hustle for herself. So she has resumed the crumb brush and two nights out each week. What an American girl wants to be a duchess or lady of high degree for, when she can be an American hired girl, with ten times as much power, is more than I can make out. Aside from being a sleeping car conductor, with a haughty mien and nothing to do, I would rather be an American girl, with good wages, no board to pay and my nose worn high, than to be most anything I know of. A good American servant generally dresses about as well or better than her mistress, has more to say about most everything even as to whether company may or may not be invited to the house, has no bills to pay for anything but clothes, and actually lives a more independent life than lots of sad-eyed women who are trying to hold a very ticklish position in what we call society.

Another Valuable Product of the Pine.

The Charlotte *Chronicle* says: The cotton bagging trust has done the South incalculable good. Of course, it is the immediate cause of pine straw bagging, which has already given a fatal blow to the jute bagging industry. Of late, there has been much successful experimenting with the Southern pine. A firm in Charleston, S. C., has succeeded after long experimenting in extracting the well-known medicinal qualities of the pine. It makes it into a medicine called Fernoline Balsam which has rushed into very general use within a few months. This medicine is manufactured from the yellow pine of the South. Every one is familiar with the health-giving properties of this wonderful tree.

A Few Jobs.

[Boston Budget.]

Smith—Well, Brown, you look prosperous. "What are you driving at?"

Brown—Oh, I've hit a new, easy and paying thing.

S.—What is it?

B.—Oh, I'm working for the Sculptor's Trust. I search out the unmarked graves of old time celebrities, and then start the boom for a monument.

Every duty which is bidden to wait, returns with seven others.

AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

The Ocean Bed a Desert of Ooze and Slime After the First Mile in Depth.

[Catholic Magazine.]

Despite the fanciful pictures which some writers have drawn of the ocean bed, its desolation, at least in its deepest parts, must be extreme. Beyond the first mile it is a vast desert of slime and ooze, upon which is constantly dripping a rain of dead carcasses from the surface, which carcasses supply the nourishment for the scanty fauna inhabiting the abyssal region—in some places more than five miles from the sunshine, and the microscope reveals that the slimy matter covering this deepest ocean bed is very similar in composition to the ancient chalk of the cretaceous period, while mixed with it here and there are minute metalic and magnetic bodies, which have been proved to be dust from meteorites.

At long intervals a phosphorescent light gleams from the head of some passing fish, which has strayed hither from a higher and happier zone. But it is not until we have mounted a good deal nearer the surface that the scene changes for the better. We now meet with forests of brilliantly colored sponges, while the phosphorescent animals swimming about are much more numerous, and the nearer we get to the littoral zone more and more phosphorescent lights appear, till at length the scene becomes truly animated. When only 1,200 feet separate us from the sunshine we come upon the first seaweed and kelp (1,200 feet is the deepest limit of plant life in the water); but we must rise still another thousand feet and more, and get as near the top as 120 feet, before we find any reef building corals.

As plants do not live in the deep sea, the deep-sea animals either prey on one another or get their food from dead organism and plants which sink down to them. Thus Haury says: "The sea, like the snow-cloud with its flakes in a calm, is always letting fall upon its bed showers of microscopic shells." An experiment proves that a tiny shell would take about a week to fall from the surface to the deepest depths. Since sunlight does not penetrate much further than the littoral zone, there would be beyond this perpetual darkness except for phosphorescence. Many of the animals inhabiting the continental and abyssal zones have merely rudimentary eyes. But these blind creatures have very long feelers, which help them to grope their way along the bottom. Other deep-sea animals on the contrary, have enormous eyes, and these very likely congregate around such of their number as are phosphorescent, and may perhaps follow the moving lamp-posts about wherever they go. And so bright is this light on many of the fish brought up by the dredge that during the brief space the animals survive it is not difficult to read by it.

The reason why fishes and mollusks living more than three miles under water are able to bear a pressure of several tons, is that they have exceedingly loose tissues, which allow the water to flow equally through every interfices and thus to equalize the weight. When the pressure is removed they perish. In the Challenger expeditions, sent out by the British Government, all the sharks brought up from a depth of little less than three-quarters of a mile were dead when they got to the surface.

Is there a Subterranean River Running from Virginia through the Carolinas?

CHARLESTON, Oct. 24.—A discovery which indicated the existence of a subterranean river running from the mountains of Virginia through North and South Carolina, has been noted in the despatches. Recently additional discoveries seem to confirm this theory. The latest is reported from Black's Station, a town in this State, almost on a direct line from Raleigh, N. C., through Laurens and Abbeville counties. At Black's two farmers were digging a well on their farm, which is on the line of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad. The story they tell is as follows:

At a depth of twenty feet they struck a lime-stone formation which gave out a hollow sound. A few feet of the stone was removed and a workman, striking the point of a bar into a seam in the rock, was surprised—first, to see a hole open under him and then to see his bar disappear from sight. The rush of air followed this break through the roof of a cave or cavern was accompanied by a loud noise, which continued into the next day. The workmen were terrified, and, hastily leaving the well, refused to return to the work. Later the depth of the hole was attempted to be measured by the use of a long pole, but it failed to reach anything solid, and when dropped gave back no sound to those who listened.

A well on the northwest side of Whittaker Mountain some years ago was abandoned for the same reason—the discovery of a large cavern without apparent bottom. Persons familiar with the rock formation of this region say they are probably openings into one and the same hollow place, extending under and through the mountain. Whether this is a cave or a subterranean river remains to be proved. An investigation will be made.

Care in Using Canned Goods.

When a person who does not know how to use canned fruits, meats and vegetables get "poisoned," he charges the fault upon the can or the soldering; he seems to be utterly unconscious, because, ignorant of his own fault in the case. In the use of canned foods certain precautions must be observed. The food must be turned out of the can, as soon as opened. Never on any account add vinegar, sauces, etc., to canned foods while they are in tins, and if from forgetfulness it is done, never allow such mixtures to remain in the cans an hour or so. Canned foods are put up as fresh as possible and after they are opened will not keep as long as people generally think they will, with the exception of sardines, which may be kept several days.

A person should use the same common sense in eating canned fruits, vegetables and meats that is used in regard to food not canned, and that sense should be sound in either case. A proper use of the nose and eyes is enough to detect bad food whether canned or not, though some people are foolish enough to think that canning guarantees the keeping of food after the cans are opened as well as before.

Save Your Forests.

[Manufacturer's Record.]

"Squandered Wealth," is the apt headline of an editorial in a recent issue of the Greenville (S. C.) *Daily News*, in which attention is directed to the waste of timber in the South. The *News* says:

"The following from the *Pickens Sentinel* is very sadly significant:

"Some of our mountain neighbors are selling to a timber company the right to cut and take away the popular, pine, sweet gum and ash on their lands for more than the land is worth."

All through this mountain country the land in many places is covered with timber, which makes it really more valuable than it would be if it had gold mines under it. The enormous and constant use of lumber is devouring the forests faster than the processes of nature can possibly repair the destruction. The demand is yearly becoming greater and the supply is yearly becoming less. It is only a matter of time when timber land will be immensely valuable.

Yet our people are destroying timber by hundreds of acres every year. Every year large bodies of land are cleared and the trees are piled together and burned to ashes to get them out of the way. It is no wonder, in these circumstances, that the mountain people eagerly trade with anybody who will offer to pay them for the right to cut and remove their trees, and are delighted by receiving more for the timber than the land is worth, not stopping to think that the timber is really the best part of the land.

We are squandering our natural wealth and strangers are receiving its value. It would not be so bad if the profit on it, or part of the profit, was made among us. As it is, we get the worst of it both ways. Our trees are sold far below value and the furniture and other articles made from them are brought back to us with freight and three or four profits added."

The *News* says wisely. The destruction of valuable timber solely for the sake of getting at the rich virgin soil the forests have helped to make, is a wanton waste for which, in the older States, there is seldom justification. In too many instances it is done by land-owners whose broad fields have been stripped by years of cropping of all the elements of plant food, and they, rather than to use fertilizers, girdle their trees, that would some day be of so much more value than their land now is, and as they fall they burn them, and so ultimately their land is cleared. It is a squandering of natural wealth to which Americans are especially prone, and for which they will be condemned by their posterity, if they do not have reason to regret it before they die, as many in Pennsylvania and the Ohio Valley States have been doing for years.

There is another feature of this subject that should receive attention from the Southern press. Very much of the timber sold by stumpage is parted with greatly below what it should be, because the landowners have no conception of its real value. In 1882 many timber buyers went into the trans montane counties below Asheville, N. C., and began to purchase all the black walnut trees they could find at from 50 cents to $1.50 per tree. The people were delighted at the sudden inflow of money. An editor of one of the Asheville papers, Col. Drake, suspecting that the strangers had "struck a bonanza," sent to Chicago for quotations of black walnut, and when he received them he discovered that the buyers were getting on an average of $50 for every one they expended. He instantly published the facts, which were rapidly carried to the mountaineers, who afterwards got prices somewhat nearer the actual value of their trees.

While the demand for lumber increases every year, the area of forests is steadily reduced, and in the same proportion their cash value is enhanced. It is, therefore, a wanton waste to destroy any forests un necessarily, and it is poor economy to sell standing timber at the low prices speculators generally offer for them.

News From Stanley.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 2.—Couriers from Tabora bring direct news from the Stanley expedition, a portion of which was met at the end of November, 1887 by arabs trading between Lake Victoria, Nyanza and Tabora. These Arabs met Stanley's rear guard at a point west of Albert Nyanza, southeast of Zanza, just as the expediton was preparing to cross the swamps caused by radiation of the streams that abound in that country. The Arabs did not see Stanley. The detachment consisted of thirty men, and they stated that Stanley was two days ahead. The expedition had suffered greatly on the march through the thick forest where it was impossible to advance more than 1¼ miles daily. They had also suffered in marshes, where many had disappeared or died; forty were drowned in crossing a great river flowing from the east to the west. One white man had died. Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes that refused to supply him with provisions. The expedition had often halted in the expectation of receiving reinforcements from the Congo. The rear guard, at the time they were met, had been on the march five days after a halt of three weeks, due to the illness of Stanley and a great part of the escort, who had been attacked with fever. The Arabs estimate the total strength of the expendition after all losses at 250 men. The health of Stanley was then good.

The rear-guard, which consisted of natives of Zanzibar, stated that Stanley had decided that he would no longer advance in a northeasterly direction, but would strike towards the north, hoping to avoid swamps. After getting a certain distance north he intended to take an oblique line to the eastward and go straight to Wadelai, where it was thought he would arrive fifty days later—about the middle of January. The Arabs were of the opinion that the expedition was still strong enough to reach Wadelai.

NO TAX ON DRUMMERS.—*Washington, October* 29.—The United States Supreme Court to-day revised the judgment of the Texas Court of Appeals in the case of Asher against the State of Texas. This was the well known drummer's case, in which Asher resisted the State law taxing commercial travelers. The State Court sustained the State law, but the United States Supreme Court reverses this decision, and orders the release of Asher, who has been in the custody of the sheriff for over two years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHERRY WORDS.

For the Citizens of Tyler and Smith County as uttered by John M. Adams, of the Firm of McKay & Adams, Druggists.

I have been a practical druggist in Tyler for a number of years, and in that time have had occasion to examine, try, and notice the effect of nearly all the highly recommended preparations or patent medicines on the market, and as I have suffered untold misery myself, the past number of years, from a severe form of inflammatory rheumatism, and could find nothing to cure or relieve me, I had almost drawn a conclusion that all patent medicines were more or less frauds until about one year ago, I was induced by a friend now living in Tyler to try a preparation known as 3 B's, or Botanic Blood Balm, and after a long persuasion on his part I finally made up my mind to make one more effort to rid myself of the terrible affliction; and it now affords me the greatest pleasure of my life to state to the citizens of Smith county that I am entirely cured, with no traces of the disease left, and all effected by the magic healing properties of B. B. B., which I consider the grandest, purest and most powerful blood remedy known to man. I have been subject to inflammatory attacks since ten years of age, and up to the present time have had four. The last spell came on me in November, 1885, over a year ago, at which time I was confined to my bed for eight weeks, passing the nights in misery, with no sleep except when produced by narcotics and various opintes. The week previous to using B. B. B. up to that time I had only eaten six meals, and could scarcely sit up without support; but after using three bottles I was able to relish my meals and to walk up town, and after six bottles had been used, thank heaven, I was entirely cured, and not the slightest pain felt since that time. When I returned to business in February, my weight was 145 pounds, but gradually increased until my regular weight was again attained, 210 pounds. The noticeable fact in what I have so cheerfully stated is, that this unparalleled and remarkable discovery, B. B. B., cured me in mid-winter, at the very time my sufferings and misery were the greatest. I take it on myself as a practical druggist to heartily, cheerfully, as well as conscientiously recommend this glorious blood remedy to all sufferers of rheumatism or blood troubles, and not only myself, but the firm of McKay & Adams, who handle it will cheerfully indorse its superior merits. JOHN M. DAVIS, and MCKAY & ADAMS, Tyler, Texas.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.

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G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 15, 1888.

DEFEAT OF PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

In our last issue we gave to our readers the final dispatch conceding the defeat of President Cleveland, many still had hopes, to them, as it was to us, an impossible thing for the people to repudiate such a man as Grover Cleveland. We admired him for his bold, manly way, for doing what he deemed right, regardless of consequences to himself, for being a President of the people, but others, as the result shows, had other views, or more probably tempted by the spoils, that will come, or by money in hand, were governed more by selfish than patriotic motives, and the result is defeat. We look upon it with sad forebodings; it is without doubt a great National calamity, for he looked to the good of the country; now sectionalism that was fast dying out will revive with unusual vigor, and our own beloved South which rejoiced in its peaceful, happy, prosperous condition, that promised a bright future, will be apt to halt in its progress, capital that was being invested, that was finding such a glorious field, that was bringing forth such great results, will now be slow in further investment. It may be, we picture it too darkly, but if Harrison is as fanatical in his views as reported, we can hardly tell the story as it will be. It is a sad blow to us, it is a sad blow to the country. Under Cleveland the North and the South were fast cementing old friendships, the past was being buried among the things that were, and we were one country. Will it be so again, is a question past our deciding, the future only can tell.

There is much speculation as to the cause. The tariff may and did have much to do with it; it aroused the rich monopolist, and those who grind the people with trusts, and they, that their pockets might still be filled, contributed money without stint, and this money was used in the purchase of votes, in colonizing and in various ways. A reduction of the tariff would render their trade dull, and they knew money was the motive power, that if judiciously used, regardless of the way, that it would achieve their ends. Ignorance of the tariff was another cause; many were falsely led to believe that it would reduce wages, and were opposed to the issue through ignorance, but money did the work. As the result was effected by the rich, can we believe that the next administration will be aught else than one to set on foot ways and plans for their own aggrandizement, an administration in favor of capitalists, of jobs, of large appropriations to squander the public funds; an administration to continue to rob the people by unjust and unnecessary taxation. Such is our view, we shall rejoice to know that it is otherwise. It will be in fact an adminstration of the rich versus the poor. We of the South have all to lose nothing to gain, a few offices will be bestowed on party leaders, but the masses of Southern people who voted for Harrison will never have reason to rejoice, they have voted for a sentiment, not a principle. In Cleveland the colored people had a friend. He was a president of the people, for the people. Now they have a man, who with his professed friendship will do them no good. We have been an admirer of Mr. Cleveland; he has with all his faults, been a wonderful man. He has done justice to all, and he retires with the respect of every honest, good man. He goes out without having a blot upon his fair name, and will retire with not only the united admiration of his own people, but of the world, as one of the best and wisest, if not the best presidents that we ever had. May blessings attend him, and may his noble example be a guide to his successor.

SPIER WHITAKER AND OTHERS.

Without a leader to direct, an army would be but a mob, but with one brave and cool amid danger, discreet in his acts, it is hard to overcome. Such has been the army of Democratic voters under the management of Spier Whitaker, the Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee. He warned us of danger, guarded the weak points, and has stood at his post and directed with cool judgment the affairs of the party. He has sent his speakers wherever needed, and the people were both educated on the issues, and enthused by their magnetism, and to his noble management we owe in a great degree the result in the State, he deserves a vote of thanks.

But there are others who gave their time and talents to the cause; they loved the State, they knew the fruits of Radical rule, they were men from the old Cape Fear, whose voice in defence of their county will never be stilled except by death. One of them, Hon. A. M. Waddell, from the beginning of the campaign to the end, devoted his whole energies as Elector, and nobly did his full duty. Another, Maj. Chas. M. Stedman, did valuable service, and his ringing, patriotic speeches aroused the people wherever his eloquent voice was heard. There are many others, Capt. Alexander, Maj. Robbins, who deserve much thanks, but there was one, Col. W. L. Saunders, who through misfortune, was unable to go out among the people, but the work of whose brain, in articles strong and forcible, told the people the truth, they have been published by every Democratic journal, and they did effective work. Many were ignorant from whence they came, but they knew that they were from one devoted to the cause. He is one of North Carolina's brainest men, and it is good to feel that he is again honored by a re-election.

Virginia gives Cleveland 2,000 majority.

The campaign just ended has been one of the most exciting that the country has ever been subjected to. Money has been the great motive power, the cry give us the money and we will give you the votes, has been echoed from one end of the land to the other, was there ever a sadder commentary upon the intelligence and virtue of a people, especially of a people who glory in living in a land where free speech and freedom of thought is guaranteed. The thought must necessarily follow, can a people, whose principles are made a bargain and sale of, be fit to rule. Thanks to the founders of our constitution, that when they signed and ratified that noble instrument, that they built not on sand, but on a rock that is strong and lasting, otherwise with such principles as now govern those to whom it has granted the right of suffrage, it would soon be dashed to pieces.

The Republicans remembering the feast they enjoyed for twenty years, determined to get control of the Government at all hazards. They have acted upon the principle that the means justifies the end, they looked more to results than aught else, and have halted at no means, however base, low or contemptible. Bribery, falsehood, slander, have been their implements of warfare, while the Democratic party has tried in every way to raise the standard of the people, by educating them, it has endeavored to show them the path of duty as good citizens; the way that every lover of country should act. How different the ways of the parties has been? What a comparison now that the result is known. Is food for thought for all.

The Durham *Plant* thanks Mr. N. A. Ramsey for ferreting out the illegal votes in Durham; through his efforts Durham cast a Democratic vote. Capt. Ramsey dissevered that there were three hundred and eleven double registrations among the negroes in that county. It was a difficult task, but Alex. Ramsey was the man to do it. He certainly deserves the thanks of all Democrats. It is a matter that should receive the attention of other counties beside Durham. Capt. Ramsey has set an example that it would be well for us to follow.

The Democrats have a majority of five on joint ballot in New Jersey Legislature. A Senator in place of MacPherson is to be elected.

Ewart, republican, majority in the ninth district is estimated at 1,030.

It was estimated by a gentleman competent to judge that fully three-fourths of the Post-office employees of New York voted the republican national ticket. There are said to be about fifteen hundred clerks in the General Post Office alone, and these, with their blood relations and friends whom they could influence, and the letter carriers and station clerks, must put the vote at nearly six thousand, allowing two votes to each employee beside his own.

It was rumored yesterday that Postmaster Henry G. Pearson had worked tooth and toenail to defeat Cleveland, and it was alleged that he had winked at the activity displayed by his subordinates.

"It won't help him a bit," said a well known stalwart republican yesterday, "for one of the first men to walk the plank under a republican administration will be the same Postmaster Pearson."

At the Custom House, it is said, the same order of things prevailed. Republicans who have been retained in office through the clemency of a reform administration were at the polls yesterday in different election districts, acting as republican captains and distributing "Matt" Quay's protection "boodle."

"They were out openly against the hand that fed them for nearly four years," said a deputy collector of the port yesterday, "but this thing was not unexpected by some democrats."

It is estimated by a conservative democrat that fully seven thousand men holding places under the federal government voted against Cleveland in New York city and King's county on Tuesday.

Cross and White.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 5.—This evening the Supreme Court filed the anxiously-expected opinion in the case of C. E. Cross and S. C. White, the late President and Cashier of the State National Bank of Raleigh. The Court holds that the forgery is a misdemeanor by the laws of this State, and though associated with certain entries made on the books of the bank, it is a distinct offence from that constituted under the act of Congress and does not oust the jurisdiction of the State Court to try the forgery as a separate crime. The offences are cognizable by different tribunals, distinct and independent in themselves, and a party may be guilty of one and innocent of the other. The Revised Statutes of the United States, 5418, is directed against frauds perpetrated against the Government and does not refer to promisory notes or securities held by the banks or individuals. Though the forgery was used in covering up the real condition of the bank by supplying spurious in place of its wasted resources involves intent to defraud some one, and under our statute the general charge was sufficient, the Court sustains the instructions of the Court below and affirms its judgment, which was that Cross and White be put at hard labor on the public roads for a long term of years.

Both Cross and White have given bail. The defendants will apply to the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of error.

Members of Congress.

The Congressional delegation of North Carolina will be as follows: First district, Thomas G. Skinner, Democrat; second, H. P Cheathan (colored), Republican; third, Charles W. McClammy, Democrat; fourth, B. H. Bunn, democrat; fifth, J. M. Brower, Republican; sixth, Alfred Rowland, Democrat; seventh, John S. Henderson, Democrat; eighth, W. H. H. Cowles, Democrat; ninth, H. G. Ewart, Republican.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 9.—It is announced that John M. Langston, the defeated colored candidate for Congress in this district, will contest the seat of E. C. Venable, Democrat, on the ground of alleged irregularities and also that Judge Waddell will contest Congressman Wise's seat in the Richmond district.

Hon. W. H. H. Cowles (Democrat) is elected to Congress in the Eighth district by about 3,500 majority.

STATE ELECTION.

The following are gathered from our exchanges, but are not all official:

Alamance gives the democratic ticket 224 majority.

Alexander gives 400 majority for Fowle, a loss of 100.

Alleghany gives Fowle 275, a gain of 80. Whole democratic ticket elected.

Anson gives Fowle 1205 majority, a gain of 288.

Ash gives a democratic majority of 50.

Beaufort gives Fowle a majority of 293.

Bertie give Dockery 200 majority.

Bladen, Fowle's majority 170. Entire democratic ticket elected. County democratic for the first time since the war.

Brunswick, Fowle 100 majority. A democratic representative takes the place of the republican.

Buncombe, entire democratic ticket elected. Fowle's majority 225.

Burke, democratic majority 72. Democratic loss 283. A democrat elected to the House.

Cabarrus, Fowle's majority 712. Paul Means is elected Senator from Cabarrus and Stanly.

Caldwell gives Fowle a majority of 400, a democratic loss of 480.

Camden gives Dockery a majority of 4. A democrat reported as elected to the House.

Carteret, democratic majority 400, a democratic loss of 200. Chadwick, democrat, elected.

Caswell gives Dockery a majority of 250.

Catawba gives Fowle 614 majority. The whole democratic ticket elected by same majorities.

Chatham gives Fowle 517 majority. Democratic legislative and county ticket elected by 800 to 1000.

Cherokee, Fowle's majority 50. County republican.

Chowan, Dockery 50 majority. Bunn, democrat, elected to the Legislature.

Clay, Fowle about 100 majority. Legislative ticket in doubt.

Cleveland takes the banner from Catawba, gives 1800 majority for Fowle, a democratic gain of 382.

Columbus, Fowle's majority 1164, a gain of 270.

Craven, Dockery's majority 1169, a republican gain.

Cumberland gives Fowle 345 majority.

Currituck gives Fowle 500 majority.

Dare, Dockery gets 40 majority.

Davidson, Dockery's majority 200. The republicans carry the county.

Davie, Dockery 200 majority, a gain of 160.

Duplin, Fowle's majority 1151, a democratic gain of 100.

Durham, Fowle's majority 200.

Edgecombe, Dockery's majority 1700.

Forsyth, Dockery's majority 250, a republican gain.

Franklin, Dockery's majority 886.

Gaston, Fowle's majority 348, a loss of about 100.

Gates, Fowle's majority 325, a democratic loss of 154. Democratic county ticket elected.

Graham, Fowle's majority 80, a gain of 22.

Granville, Dockery's majority 195, a democratic gain of near 100.

Green, Dockery's majority 80, a democratic gain of 5.

Guilford, Dockery's majority 246, a democratic loss of 531.

Halifax, Fowle's majority 350, a large democratic gain.

Harnett, Fowle's majority 567. Williams, democratic Senator from Cumberland and Harnett, elected by about 1234.

Haywood; Fowle's majority 330, a democratic loss of 110.

Henderson, Dockery's majority 374, an increased republican majority.

Hertford, Dockery's majority 70. Anderson, democrat, elected to the House by 250 majority. The democratic Senator elected by 225 majority. It has heretofore been republican.

Hyde, Fowle 13 majority.

Iredell county gives Fowle 627 majority, a democratic gain.

Jackson, Fowle's majority 385, a republican gain of 68.

Johnston, Fowle's majority 908. Ellington, the democratic sheriff elected by 17 majority. At Wilson's Mills Dockery did not get a white vote.

Jones, Fowle 64 majority—heretofore republican. Green republican elected to the House by 15 majority. A democratic sheriff elected.

Lenoir, Fowle's majority 151. Wooten, democrat, elected to the House.

Lincoln, Fowle 309 majority, a democratic loss of 100.

McDowell, Fowle 137 majority, a democratic loss.

Macon, Fowle 75 majority, a democratic gain of 375.

Madison, Dockery 695 majority, a democratic loss of near 900.

Martin, Fowle's majority 350.

Mecklenburg, (official) Fowle's majority 886, a democratic gain.

Mitchell, Dockery 752 majority, a democratic loss of 239.

Montgomery, Dockery 100 majority, a net gain of 75.

Moore, Fowle 98 majority. Black, republican, who has always carried the county is defeated.

Nash, Fowle 456 majority. Bunn 522 majority.

New Hanover, Dockery 870, a democratic gain of 249.

Northampton, Dockery 300 majority, a republican loss of 300.

Onslow, Fowle 600 majority.

Orange, Fowle 347 majority.

Pamlico, Fowle 128 majority.

Pasquotank, Dockery 400 majority.

Pender, Dockery 45 majority. Owing to irregularity the votes in Grant, Lincoln and Holden townships were thrown out, and for the House C. H. Johnson, democrat was declared elected.

Perquimans, Dockery 100 majority. A telegram from Norfolk says democratic representative elected.

Person, Fowle 200 majority, a democratic loss of 200.

Pitt, Fowle 365 majority. Whole democratic ticket elected.

Polk, Dockery 100 majority, a democratic gain of 41.

Randolph, Dockery 156 majority, a republican gain of 300.

Richmond, Dockery 75 majority, a reduced majority. LeGrand, democrat, is elected to the Senate, and Wooten to the House.

Robeson, Fowle 835, carries the county by increased majority.

Rockingham, Fowle 294 majority. The whole democratic ticket elected, except Treasurer, who was defeated by an independent democrat.

Rowan, Fowle 473 majority, a democratic gain.

Rutherford, Fowle 36 majority.

Sampson, Fowle 712. All democratic nominees elected.

Stanly, Fowle 179 majority, a democratic loss.

Stokes, Fowle 112 majority, a democratic Senator gained.

Surry, Dockery 150 majority.

Swain, Fowle 125 majority, a democratic loss of 214.

Transylvania, Fowle 172 majority,

Tyrrell, Fowle 105 majority.

Union, Fowle 1035 majority.

Vance, Dockery 400 majority.

Wake, Fowle 200 majority, a democratic gain of 300.

Warren, Dockery 1042 majority.

Washington, Dockery 207 majority, a democratic gain of 147.

Watauga, Dockery 35 majority, a democratic gain of 100.

Wayne, Fowle 200 majority. Whole democratic ticket elected.

Wilkes, Dockery 350 majority, a republican loss of 300.

Wilson, Fowle 508 majority, a democratic loss of 200.

Yadkin, Dockery 300 majority.

Yancey, Fowle 139 majority.

Virginia's Voice.

RICHMOND, Nov. 7, 1888.—Governor Lee, being asked by me his opinion of the business and political effect of the defeat of Cleveland, said:—"In my opinion the Republic is controlled by the coin bags of Morton, Carnegie and other republican money kings, and it is no longer a people's government, as contemplated by its founders. White Virginians deplore the restoration of a sectional party which has no love for them. The effect of bringing again to life such a class of federal officials as belong to the republican party of the South will also bring Virginia back to its old democratic majorities in the future. She proposes to develop her resources, take care of her own affairs and vote when opportunity offers for the return of a national and not a sectional party."

If New York Wants the Candidate in '92 It Must be Cleveland.

CORSICANA, Tex., Nov. 9.—Roger P. Mills is disappointed, but not discouraged at the National Democratic disaster. He attributes the defeat of Cleveland in New York to the knifing of him by Hill, Hewitt and Grant. He is particularly sore over the evidences of trading off the electoral ticket for votes for Hill for Governor. On tariff reform Mr. Mills is firm as ever. He says Cleveland will retain his popularity with the people, and that if a candidate is taken from New York in 1892, Cleveland must be the man.

Burning a Negroe's Home.

(Special to the chronicle.)

WADESBORO, N. C., Nov. 8.—The house and furniture belonging to Frank Read, colored, was destroyed by fire in this place last night. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. He voted and worked for the Democratic ticket, thereby gaining the enmity of his race in this place. His loss is $1,000. His property was insured for $500.

Twenty-two business men of Charleston, S. C., some of them prominent merchants, have gone to jail rather than pay a license for conducting their business, although the State Supreme Court has decided that the ordinance under which the license is required is authorized by the provisions of the city charter and is legally enacted.

The New York *Star* has a corps of writers with nothing at all to do but to "watch" the Democratic and Republican National Headquarters, to see who goes out and comes in, interview them and size up the situation generally. The *Star's* facilities for serving the freshet and most accurate political news are absolutely unequalled.

The North Carolina conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, will meet in Newberne on the 28th day of November, and be in session one week. This body is composed of about two hundred and fifty ministers and one hundred lay delegates, making a total of three hundred and fifty persons.

A son of Mr. John Arant, of Buford township, a few days ago, caught an eagle, which measured 6 feet 7½ inches from tip to tip of its wings. When caught, it was engaged in the task of trying to carry off a goose.—*Monroe Enquirer-Express.*

North Carolina will be officially represented at the Paris Exposition by a splendid display of her products. The United States government will receive the State's collection, and will bear all the expenses incurred in its transportation and display.

Mr. Gerald McCarthy has been appointed botanist to the State Experiment Station. The Station will now conduct a series of experiments to show the purity of grass seeds and the percentage of germination.

The question of forming a Western North Carolina Conference is being agitated. Dr. R. N. Price of Holston, has opposed the movement, but he says "it is coming. Our Conference is becoming too large to be entertained by our towns."

The House of Representatives of 51st Congress will stand: Republicans 168, Democrats, 157, a safe Republican majority. The only doubtful States now are California, Nevada and West Virginia. These cannot change the result.

INSANITY AMONG NEGROES.—Thirty years ago insanity was almost unknown among the southern negroes, but now the numbers thus effected in North Carolina is estimated at 1,000 and the asylum for treatment at Goldsboro has just been enlarged.

NEWBERN, N. C., Nov. 10.—Simmons is defeated by a majority of 671. The result was accomplished by the most outrageous bull-dozing of negroes who wished to vote for the democratic candidate in Craven.

A full blooded Cherokee Indian was last week put in the penitentiary. He is Tom Chiesbilla, and he both murdered and robbed another Indian. He gets 20 years at hard labor.

Colonel Polk, the Secretary of the Farmer's Alliance, says that the membership is now considerably over 59,000 and that the order is daily increasing.—*Wadesboro Messenger.*

The next annual session of the North Carolina State Grange will meet in the town of kinston, N. C. on the second Tuesday in December next.

There are no further developments concerning the purchase of the Atlantic Coast Line by the Richmond Terminal Company. —*Wilmington Star.*

SACKVILLE'S SUCCESSOR.—*London, Nov.* 5.—Hon. Michael Henry Herbert has been appointed British charge d'affairs at Washington.

Hon. C. W. McClammy, Representative from the Third Congressional District, has a majority which is estimated at 3,870.

Two men in St. Louis have gone crazy in consequence of the election excitement.

New Jersey will probably elect a Democratic Senator to succeed McPherson.

The Next Senate.

(N. Y. World.)

Will Levi P. Morton have any voice in the United States Senate's action? If West Virginia and Nebraska have elected Democratic Legislatures, he will; because, in that case, the Senators will be equally divided, politically. The terms of twenty-six of the seventy-six Senators expire March 4, 1889. Thirteen of the twenty-six are Democrats and thirteen Republicans.

The returns received show that New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina Tennessee and Texas have elected Democratic Legislatures. Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota and New Hampshire have elected Republican Legislatures. West Virginia and Nebraska are still in doubt and are claimed by both parties.

In the States which did not elect Legislatures this Fall, except Virginia, the politics of the present Senate and Legislature are the same. Riddleberger, of Virginia, will make way for a Democrat. If, therefore, West Virginia elects a Democrat and Nebraska a Republican, the Senate will stand as it does at present—Democrats, 37; Republicans, 39—and Levi P. Morton will not be called upon for a vote.

HOUSE.

Mr. McPherson's Estimate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—"I believe that we will have from fifteen to twenty majority in the next House," said Secretary McPherson, of the Republican Congressional Committee, today. Taking up a table printed in a New York Republican paper he said: "I am going to give the Democrats all that they claim within reason, where actual returns have not removed all doubts." From the table he reduced Republican claims for Congressman by one in each Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina and West Virginia, and by two in Virginia. In that shape he declared he allowed all democrats claims in doubtful cases and the result was a republican majority of fifteen. He could not see how it could possibly be reduced below that figure, and allowing for republican chances in doubtful districts as in Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia, North Carolina and elsewhere he confidently expected that the republican majority would be nearer twenty than fifteen.

The *Robesonian* says:

Robeson is held by over 800 majority. The State saved by about 25,000 majority.

Glorious old Mecklenburg gives Col. Rowland 1,000 majority.

Columbus gives Rowland 727 majority, Anson 1,313, Union about 1,000, Columbus 1,260, Stanly about 800, Brunswick 100, carrying 8 of the ten counties in the District.

Sewing Machine Needles

—OF ALL KINDS AT—

PEMBERTON'S BOOKSTORE.

NOTICE.

We have sold our entire interest in the Standard Lumber Company, including the Planing Mill Plant at Spout Spring, N. C., to Charles C. Ruggles & Co. of 18 S. Broad Street, Philadelphia, Penn., who have assumed all of the liabilities, and are entitled to all the assets of said Standard Lumber Company. The undersigned have resumed business at Spout Spring, N. C., under the firm name of W. J. McDIARMID & BRO.

W. J. McDIARMID.
A. K. McDIARMID.

Oct 18, 1888 4t

Check Books! Check Books!!

a beautiful check on Bank of Fayetteville

or People's National Bank, at

Pemberton's Bookstore.

FOR THE FAIR.

Handsome Dinner Sets.
Fine Tea Sets.
English Ironstone Ware.
Fine Table Cutlery.
Silver-plated Spoons and Forks.
Fine lot Fancy China—cheaper than ever seen before.

TILLINGHAST'S CROCKERY STORE.
Nov 8, 1888 4t

GET YOUR

Beef, Sausage, Fish, Oysters,

At N. INGRAM'S,
Liberty Point.

Nov 8, 1888. 1m

Mountain Beef.

We shall keep regularly at our Market Stall the

Finest Ashe County Beef,

Home-made Tender Loin, Pork Sausages in bulk or in cases—to suit. Orders left at our Stall shall receive prompt and careful attention.

W. H. TOMLINSON, Butcher.
Oct 25, 1888 4t

SUNNYSIDE (FLORAL) NURSERY.

We have received our annual importation of Dutch Bulbs. Hyacinths, strictly first-class $1.24 per doz. Tulips, in 20 distinct kinds, 50 cts. per dozen. Crocus in 10 kinds, 25 cts. per dozen. We can furnish Tuberose in bud and bloom at $1.00 per dozen. Fine strong Nursery grown Roses, 18 inches to 3 feet, 25 cents each, in best kinds.

Respectfully,
Oct 18 4t JAMES M LAMB.

MISS EMMA L. LEINBACH,

LADIES'

Shopping and Purchasing Agency.

Also Agency for Selection and Purchase of

PIANOS.

146 WEST 16th STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

Oct 11, 1888

North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

R. S. West, Executrix of J. W. S. West, *vs.* A. K. McDiarmid and wife M. K. McDiarmid, R. M. West, R. Sumpter West, J. N. Taylor and wife Sallie Taylor and Leroy Calloway.

Application for instruction as to distribution of funds. Notice to appear and answer or demur.

To R. M. West, R. Sumpter West, J. N. Taylor and wife Sallie Taylor and Leroy Calloway. Take notice that summons having been issued in the above entitled cause, you are hereby notified to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at the Court House in Fayetteville, in the County of Cumberland, N. C., on the 10th Monday after the first Monday in September (to wit: November 12th, 1888) and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of said Court within the first three days of said term.

You are further notified that if you fail to answer said complaint within that term the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint and the cost of this action to be taxed by the Clerk.

C. G. CAIN, Clerk
Superior Court.

H. McD ROBINSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

BEASLEY & HOUSTON,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OFFER THE FOLLOWING FOUR PRIZES:

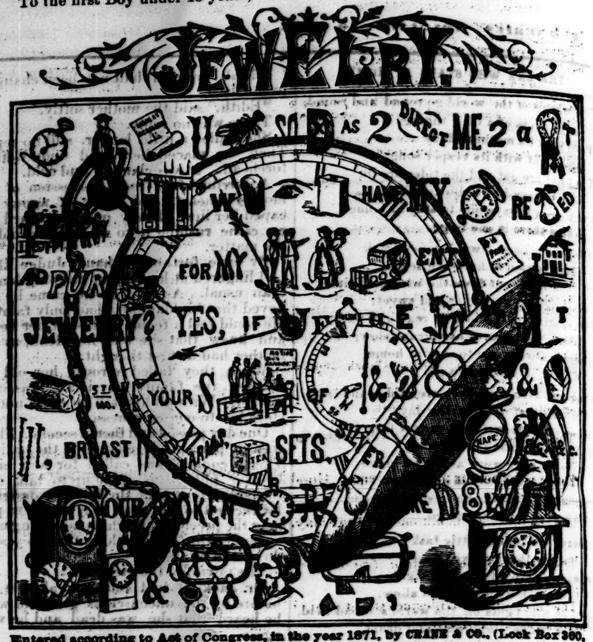
WE WILL PRESENT TO THE

First lady customer who will bring to our Store a correct answer to this Rebus a Set of Gold Jewelry valued at $9.00.

To the first Gentleman customer, a Fine Gold Pen valued at $5.00.

To the first Miss of 18 years or under, a Solid Plain Gold Ring valued at $4.00.

To the first Boy under 18 years, a Waterbury Watch and Chain.



Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1871, by CRANE & CO., (Lock Box 360, Indianapolis, Ind.,) in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

The answers must be enclosed in sealed envelopes and names signed and brought or sent to our store, where they will be numbered as received until February 1st, 1889, when they will be opened and the prizes given the FOUR SUCCESSFUL CUSTOMERS.

BEASLEY & HOUSTON.

—WE HAVE ONE OF THE BEST STOCKS OF—

MILLINERY GOODS in the State.

COMMON, MEDIUM AND FINE, AND CAN SATISFY THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

A Splendid Stock of Notions and Fancy Goods.

We will sell you a Kid Glove worth $1 for 75 cents in colored and black; Hosiery from 5 cents to the best regular made Balbriggans; Handkerchiefs 2 cents up to the best Hemstitched Linen; full stock of Children's Hoods and Tobogganst; Zephyr, full line colors at 8 cents an ounce; Hair and Tooth Brushes; Combs, Pins, Needles, Embroidery Silk and Cotton, &c.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST C. O. D.

Stamping for Braid and Embroidery, also Pinking.

M. E. DYE,
17 HAY STREET.

The Cumberland Fair

ALWAYS DRAWS A LARGE CROWD TO FAYETTEVILLE; AND THIS YEAR IT IS EXPECTED A MUCH LARGER ATTENDANCE WILL BE HAD ON ACCOUNT OF THE UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS TO BE OFFERED

NOVITZKY & BRO.

The Fayetteville Clothiers,

WOULD ADVERTISE THE FACT THAT THEY ARE AMPLY ABLE TO MEET ALL DEMANDS FOR GOODS IN THEIR SPECIAL LINE, HOWEVER NUMEROUS THE CALLS MAY BE.

THEIR STOCK

HAS RECENTLY BEEN

Replenished in Every Department,

AND THEY NOW SHOW UNBROKEN LINES IN ALL STYLES OF

Ready-made Clothing,

HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

IS DIRECTED TO THEIR STOCK OF OVERCOATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN, AT PRICES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

They Beat the World

IN THEIR DISPLAY OF

DRESS SUITS,

AND THEIR STOCK OF

BUSINESS SUITS

WOULD BE HARD TO EQUAL.

ODD SIZES

RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION FROM THIS FIRM, AND THEY ARE ALWAYS PREPARED FOR EXTRA LARGE MEN, UNUSUALLY TALL MEN, AND FOR THE DIMINUTIVE SPECIMENS OF HUMANITY. THIS ASSERTION HOLDS GOOD. NOT ALONE AS TO SUITS, OVERCOATS AND SEPARATE PANTS, BUT ALSO IN SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR AND HATS.

A Prominent Feature

OF THIS HOUSE IS THE ATTENTION GIVEN TO BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. ALL AGES CAN BE FITTED, AND ALL TASTES SATISFIED. CHILDRENS' SUITS WITH SHORT PANTS, RUN FROM AGE FOUR TO FOURTEEN, AND INCLUDED IN THIS LINE ARE SOME VERY HANDSOME DRESS SUITS WITH VESTS.

HAVING ALREADY CONSUMED MORE SPACE THAN WE INTENDED, WILL CLOSE BY ASKING THE READER TO BEAR IN MIND THAT WE KEEP EVERYTHING IN READY-MADE GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS; AND DEVOTE OUR WHOLE TIME AND ATTENTION TO THIS SPECIAL LINE, AND IF YOU DOUBT OUR ABILITY TO SERVE YOU, SATISFACTORILY, CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

Respectfully,

NOVITZKY & BRO.,

"THE FAYETTEVILLE CLOTHIERS."

"NOT A RACKET."

YOU MAY TALK OF THE RACKET

STORE, BUT IF YOU WISH TO

Buy First-Class Goods,

Cheap for Cash,

—VISIT THE STORE OF—

K. LEWALD,

In the Thornton Block.

FINE DRESS GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Clothing and Dry Goods

of all styles and kinds, and a full supply of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

ARE HERE IN PROFUSION, AND AT

PRICES THAT WILL SURPRISE YOU.

We buy for CASH, are not burdened with bad debts, and you pay only a fair reasonable profit on all you get.

Come and see, and you will tell your friends that the cheapest place to buy nice goods is at

K. LEWALD'S.

BREAD IS RISING.

CAROLINA BAKING POWDER

will make it rise without increasing the cost.

MANUFACTURED BY

H. R. HORNE, Druggist,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Oct 25, 1888.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 15, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

M—Wanted.
PRIOR & COOK—Toilet Cream.
W. J. MCDONALD, JR.—New Opening.
BEASLEY & HOUSTON—Handsome Prizes.
NEWTON H. SMITH—The Cold Wave is Upon Us.
JOHN LAMBETH—Livery, Sales, Feed and Exchange Stables.
PEMBERTON'S BOOK STORE—Check Books, Mouldings, Frames, &c.
FRANK THORNTON—Forty Thousand Dollars Worth of Clothing at Actual Cost.

The earth is this week in the meteoric zone.

Fowle is to be our next Governor. Good enough.

The Scotch Fair commenced yesterday. It is in full blast.

There was a false alarm of fire on Sunday about 10 o'clock.

The reservoir on Gillespie street should be repaired, it is unsafe.

The Democrats gain three members in Chowan, Camden and Perquimans.

The Fair Ball will take place to-morrow night at Williams Hall, after the play.

Fully $2,500,000 was bet in New York on the election. It now changes hands.

The Y. M. C. A. have had nightly meetings this week. It has been selected by them as a week of prayer.

Rev. Jos. C. Huske, D. D., will preach at Christ Church, Hope Mills, on Sunday morning next at 11 o'clock.

G. T. Ulmer in the Geo. T. Raymond Troupe will perform to-night and to-morrow night at Williams Hall.

The weekly Saturday excursion on the C. F. & Y. V. made our town look lively on Saturday. Merchants must have fared well.

The Constitutional Amendment which increases the Judges from three to five, has been carried, and the Judges are all Democrats.

The N. C. Legislature is Democratic by at least thirty on joint ballot. A Senator, either Ransom, or one to take his place will be chosen.

The old cemetery, as well as the new, need attention, the former is filled with leaves, and does present a very attractive appearance, it looks neglected.

There was a very large crowd in town on Monday. Most of them having cases in court, came to learn the day fixed for the trial of their respective cases.

The cold wave of Saturday caused the heaviest frost of the season. On Monday and Tuesday morning the ground was white, and vegetables are all killed.

The cold wave of Saturday was a great relief, the weather had been uncomfortably warm and disagreeable. Sunday was bright and cool, the air invigorating.

There is considerable improvements in the lots around town at present, new fences, additions to buildings, &c., giving employment to a large number of people.

The Newbern Daily *Journal* says the people are making great preparations to entertain the preachers of the N. C. Conference which meets in that town on 28th November.

We comfort ourselves that we have elected our Governor, our State officers, our candidates for Supreme Court Judges, and have a good majority in the Legislature. It is a result devoutly to be thankful for.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court declaring the drummer's tax unconstitutional, will be a great loss to the State. It contributed from $80 to $90,000 to the State Treasury. It will create a deficit that must be provided for.

Our Penitentiary system was a subject much discussed in the late campaign. Why cannot it be made a self supporting institution. In South Carolina it is self-supporting, for 1887 the expenditures were $81,621, receipts $85,066. Let us learn a lesson from this, or work to abolish it.

Those of our people who patronize John Wanamaker, the great Philadelphia dry goods merchant, should remember that he contributed $100,000 to the Republican campaign fund; using some of our money for the defeat of Cleveland.

The thanks of the OBSERVER, if not the whole community, are due Miss Collier for her untiring efforts in receiving and giving out the telegraphic election returns. No one could have filled the position more acceptably than she did.

There was one thing that we were glad to see on Monday, the day before the election, and that was, several colored persons openly and boldly declaring that they intended to vote the Democratic ticket, and they stood firm, fully one hundred or more voted, if not for all, for the majority of the Democratic ticket, and it is to their aid that we are indebted for the increased vote.

That was an infamous lie sent to the *Tribune* from Raleigh, saying that the Democrats boasted openly that they would count the Republicans out, that negroes were threatened with death, Supervisors lynched, that many had already been killed, &c. It was published in New York on the day of election, and doubtless all over the North to change votes. It was a vile slander.

THE FAIR.—The 26th annual Fair of the Cumberland Agricultural Society opened yesterday. Farmer's Hall, which should be the main department in the display of crops and vegetables is not as prolific in fine articles as formerly. There are some good specimens of corn, potatoes, turnips, &c., but they are not abundant. Mr. W. L. Williams makes a display of N. C. hams that are tempting, those who have tasted them know that they are among the best made. At the time of our writing he was the only exhibitor in this line.

In the poultry department, there is a fine display. Mr. J. McK. Woodward has a fine lot of Golden Brahma's Dominiques, and a trio of beautiful Bantams; Mr. W. Watson ducks; Mrs. E. C. Smith a trio of fine Wyandotts, but the largest and best display is made by Messrs. C. L. Campbell & Co., who have trios of Langshans, White Crested Polish, Light Brahmas, Red Spanish, Buff Cochin, Speckled Hamberg, dark and light Wyandotts, Games of various kinds, geese, turkeys, &c., in abundance. A trio of bronze turkeys are worthy of special mention; the gobler weighs 38 lbs., and one of the hens 21. They are elegant specimens.

In Floral Hall there promised, when we visited it, to be a fine display. In the needle work department, decorative art and household fabrics there are some fine displays. Among the articles specially attractive are those of Mrs. Thos. G. Hall. She exhibits many articles of her own manufacture, among them a rug made of a coon skin with head attached, as natural as life, panels decorated with stuffed birds, fans made of birds, feathers beautifully colored and artistically arranged. All of her articles show great taste and exceeding skill. She also exhibits buckskin tanned and dressed by herself, which is as good as we ever saw.

Miss Carson, of Shelby, exhibits an infant's cap and handkerchief, of tatting, admired by all of the ladies, as a wonder of taste and skill.

Mrs. H. McD. Robinson exhibits an easel scarf embroidered and painted, a specimen of beautiful work.

Mrs. M. Mosely has a display of etchings on linen that are beautiful.

Miss Maggie Ellison exhibits crochet sacques, knit socks and mits which are beautiful specimens of handiwork. There are some fine exhibits by Mrs. W. G. Holmes, Miss A. J. Tolar, Miss Elizabeth Harris, Miss Hattie Tolar, Miss Vaughn and others that deserve special mention.

In the decorative art Miss Maggie Pemberton shows an exquisite touch in her display of Pastel Paintings. She has quite a number on exhibition. Her Figure and Landscape are specially attractive.

Mrs. H. McD. Robinson has an exhibition in oil painting of Chrysanthemums, an attractive piece of work.

Miss Maggie R. Rose has quite a display of her own work in oil paintings.

The Industrial Exchange makes a fine display of their various articles. It is a display that will attract the ladies.

Messrs. Sedberry, Horne, Tillinghast and W. J. Tolar have fine displays in their respective lines. Mr. Tolar's handsome bedroom set and side-board of southern make is attractive. Mr. Tillinghast's display of china is tempting, and Mr. Sedberry's and Horne's elegant display of dressing cases, ladies' work boxes and shaving cases will attract the eye of all, and make many think that Christmas is near.

Mr. J. M. Lamb, the florist, adds much to Floral Hall by his very attractive display of greenhouse plants.

In the live stock department there is a good display. Mr. W. W. Huske, of Oak Ridge Farm, exhibits Holstein, Guernsey, and Jersey. Mr. J. B. Broadfoot, a fine Jersey bull, cow and calf. H. P. Davis, a grade Devon only 7 months, a perfect beauty. Messrs. Homewood and Holt, of Alamance, bring a fine herd of Devon. Mr. E. S. Saunders shows a fine lot of cattle, among them a fine thoroughbred Jersey bull, also Essex and Poland hogs. James Thames, who makes a fine exhibit in other departments, has in this, a fine Devon bull. Mr. J. B. Broadfoot has on exhibit a number of Angora goats, they are beauties. There are others who contribute to this department, showing that much attention is being paid by our farmers to the improvement in the breed of cattle.

Since the above was written quite a number of articles have been added to Farmers' Hall. Among the contributors we notice Messrs. H. P. Davis, D. L. Webster, James Thames, M. L. Wade, &c.

Messrs. Homewood & Holt make a fine display of grass seeds, wheat, buckwheat, rye, barley, &c.

Mess. McNeill & Co. have a fine exhibit of their stock, which adds much to the attractiveness of the Hall.

Our report is imperfect, as articles are still coming in at this writing (Wednesday morning). We will note them hereafter.

From indications the exhibit will be a very creditable one.

PLANT TREES.—We have suggested several times the idea of beautifying our main streets by planting trees. As it will soon be time to plant them, we suggest that preparations be made to plant trees on every street in town, especially Hay street. It would add much to the beauty of the place—make it more comfortable in Summer for the pedestrian, and we believe as the leaves of trees are great absorbents, that it will be conducive to health. It is advisable from every standpoint and we hope proper measures will be taken this fall to begin the work. Arbor days are now the fashion. Let us have one.

We call attention to the sidewalk beyond the Episcopal Church in front of Mr. Kyle's and McDaniel's residence. It was impassable for ladies last week, and as the winter advances, it is not likely to improve. If the clay was removed and sand substituted it might be made a good walk.

CUMBERLAND SUPERION COURT.—Judge Jas. E. Shepherd opened court promptly at 10 o'clock on Monday morning. The following were drawn on the Grand Jury:

Ran. McMillan, J. W. Carter, A. M. West, J. H. Faircloth, David Smith, S. A. Bane, N. A. Williams, Duncan McCall, W. H. Williams, J. D. Monroe, N. T. Thornton, D. L. Monroe, Jno. Williford, Duncan Baker, J. A. Allen, G. F. Bullard, Moses Whitehead, W. H. Cashwell.

The Judge's charge was very clear and explicit. The first three days were consumed in the trial of jail cases, there were over ninety criminal cases on the docket, most of them were continued. The court will consume the remainder of the term in the trial of civil causes. To-day court will adjourn for the Fair, that all may hear the address of the Hon. A. E. Stevenson. Judge Shepherd having been elected an Associate Judge on the Supreme Court Bench, will hold only a few more courts before he resigns. There are many aspirants for his place.

DIED.—Near Fayetteville on Friday last in the 64th year of age, Miss Mary Weldon Hall, after a long and painful illness. Thus has passed away one whose life has been a joy and comfort to those around her, and in whose death there are no sad repinings. One more pure in heart, more humble in her christian life, more devoted to those entrusted to her care, or to friends, is rarely found, hers has been a life devoted to others. A life beautiful in its simplicity, its humbleness, its child like faith, and now with that simple trust in Him, the Good Shepherd, she has gone to meet the reward of those whom He said, "Blessed are the pure in heart." Hers has been a life

"Just to trust, and yet to ask
Guidance still,
Take the training or the task
As He will,
Just to take the joy or pain
As He lends it."

OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM.—Let our people remember the Orphans on Thanksgiving Day. The asylum has now 245 children, and they will need the generous offerings of the people to enable them to go through the winter, warmly clad and well provided for. Do not forget these little orphans when you thank God for the mercies with which you are blessed.

There appears in the OBSERVER to-day an advertisement of a young man seeking employment. We know the young man and can safely say that any one employing him will not regret it, and that he will carry out to the letter all that he promises to do.

He is a life-long resident of Fayetteville, having been raised here, as were all his family and we know whereof we speak.

UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Gen'l A. G. Brady, while directing his workmen on the roof of his dwelling on Friday last, unfortunately slipped and fell, fracturing his collar bone and two of his ribs. He is doing as well as could be expected.

Geo. T. Ulmer, in the great political satire, for Congress, has appeared twice at Williams Hall before large audiences. They play to-night and to-morrow night, and to those who have never witnessed the representation of the character, it will be a treat.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF HARNETT COUNTY.—Fowle 1,444; Dockery 879. Fowle's majority 565. Williams 1,501; W. J. Tolar 817. Williams's majority 684. McArtan 1,420. Wilson 906. McArtan's majority 514.

We are sorry to see Mr. Grady retire from the *Journal*. He has made it a factor of no small importance in the recent campaign. To its new editor, Mr. Gardner, we extend our best wishes.

Harnett and Cumberland give Senator W. L. Williams 1234 majority. Hurrah for Williams.

Personals.

Maj. W. A. Guthrie is attending Court this week.

Miss Georgie B. Atkins, of Wilmington, arrived Sunday.

We are glad to say that Mr. Dodson is daily improving.

Miss Annie Haigh returned from Raleigh on Saturday night.

Hon. D. H. McLean, of Harnett, is attending court this week.

Mr. W. E. Murchison, of Jonesboro, is among the visiting lawyers.

Rev. R. T. Gray left yesterday to attend the Baptist Convention at Greensboro.

Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson arrived yesterday afternoon. He is the guest of Col. Wharton J. Green, at Tokay.

Mr. T. W. Clawson, city Editor of the Wilmington *Messenger*, gave us a call yesterday. Mr. Clawson has come to take notes at our Fair. We hope it may prove a profitable visit for the *Messenger*, and an interesting one to its readers.

We had a pleasant call on Saturday from Mr. E. B. Phillips, principal of Woodland Male and Female Academy in Cedar Creek township, and are glad to know that the school is in a prosperous condition. Mr. Phillips taught last year in Wilson, and came highly recommended to the citizens of Cedar Creek.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Official Vote of Cumberland County—1888.

VOTING PRECINCTS.	Fowle for Gov.	Dockery for Gov.	Williams for Sec.	Tolar for Sec.	Sutton for House.	McGill for House.	Latterloh for House.	Carver for House.	Fisher for Sher.	Williams for Sher.	Hall for Reg. of D.	Parker for Reg. of D.	Troy for Treas.	McKethan for Coroner.	Robinson for Surveyor.	Bullard for Surveyor.
Cross Creek	630	178	630	178	713	310	173	96	702	458	702	490	1064	472	1064	1064
Seventy-First (Ray's)	136	117	136	117	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
Carver's Creek (Newton's)	69	64	69	64	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Carver's Creek (Eureka Springs)	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Carver's Creek (McKay's Store)	147	54	147	54	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147
Kingsbury	69	47	69	47	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Beaver Dam (Jesse's Mill)	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146
Beaver Dam (Hale's School House)	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Elk Hill	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Black River	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Cedar Creek (Black Stump Hill)	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154
Cedar Creek (Cedar Creek)	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
Cedar Creek (Jesse's Mill)	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
Beaver Creek	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172
Buckhead (Rose's Mill)	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Buckhead (Rose's Store)	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Bethany	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Stedman	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Total	2901	2546	2571	2232	2780	2578	2264	2243	2804	2217	3068	2224	4292	2057	4292	4292

His Family Well Provided For.

Dr. Hostetter, of Pittsburg, who died a few days ago, carried $361,000 insurance on his life in New York and Philadelphia companies. He took out his first policy in the Equitable of this city for $100,000, on May 18, 1885. It was his intention to take out policies aggregating $500,000, but the companies would not take the risk.

The New York Life, however, issued to him a one hundred thousand dollar policy when he was sixty-five years of age, the conditions being that he was to pay $13,000 a year premium, and that if he died within ten years his beneficiaries would be paid the face value of the policy and the amount of premiums paid by him to that date. He was in the company two years when he died, and it will pay to his heirs $125,000.

The Mutual Life, in which Dr. Hostetter was insured for $50,000, held him off for a year and then reluctantly took him in. He had only been in the company one month when he was taken sick. The Equitable Life will not lose very much, as the premiums and interest will amount to about $50,000.—*New York Herald.*

It will be observed that under the contract between Dr. Hostetter and the **New York Life Insurance Company**, the Company will *not only pay the $100,000 insurance to Dr. Hostetter's beneficiaries, but will also return to them every dollar of premium, namely $26,000, that had been paid thereon.* Mr. H. L. McDuffie, of this town, is agent for the **New York Life**, and a goodly number of persons in this section have policies ranging from $1,000 to $20,000 insurance with him, under just such a contract as proved so beneficial to the heirs of Dr. Hostetter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The latest figures give the Republicans in the next House of Representatives 162 members, and the Democrats 160; doubtful 3. The three doubtful districts are the 4th Connecticut, 10th Michigan and 1st California.

Bunn's majority in the fourth district is estimated at 2,437.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her, and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night, and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Get a free trial bottle at Sedberry's Drug Store.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abram Haro, Druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Some Startling Facts.

The official returns from Boards of Health show that nearly three-fourths of all deaths are from Consumption. When we think over this fact it is really awful, though every case started with a simple cough or cold, realize how important it is to check this terrible malady which can be done by using Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 Cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

His Body Terribly Mangled.

A shocking accident occurred at the Union Knitting Mills, whereby Isaac Cox was horribly mutilated. Red Flag Oil the Famous Pain Cure was quickly applied and recovery soon followed, you can try this great remedy for 25 cents.

If you want to drive away Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Poor Appetite and all evils arising from a disordered Liver use Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator. Trial bottles free at Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Country Merchants visiting Fayetteville who fail to look through Tillinghast's Crockery Store make a mistake. Advantages are offered by it which some of the sharpest buyers who come here value so much that they regularly buy there. The goods kept are carefully selected to meet the wants of the country retail trade (as well as finer for city trade) and are so assorted that they can get not only Crockery and Glassware but also Tinware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, all sorts of Lamp Goods and House-furnishing Hardware generally.

A buyer is able to combine all these lines in one package, and even though a small one, at as low prices as though he bought a bill of each, and they will be so well packed that he will rarely lose any by breakage.

MARRIED.

ALBRIGHT—PRICE.—In Greensboro, on the morning of November 7th, by Rev. Dr. J. Henry Smith, MR. PERCY ALBRIGHT to MISS LILLY PRICE.

DIED

SMITH—At Wahpanucka, Indian Territory, on September 18th, 1888, after a long illness with typhoid fever, JAMES M. SMITH, in the 42nd year of his age.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 14, 1888.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	60@0.00
Hog Round,	11	HIDES—	
Sides,	12½	Flint—good,	9½
Hams,	15	Flint—damaged,	5@7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7@8
Sides,	8½	Green,	3
Shoulders,	8½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	10½	Sweden,	5@6
Hams,	15@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8@8½	N. Carolina,	13
BAGGING,	11½@13	Western,	10@00
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	25@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'try,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@30
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	25@35	(12d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	25	Fresh,	6½@7
Rio,	16@22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	35@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.25	Sweet—new,	40@75
CHICKENS,	10@20	Irish—o	1.00
EGGS,	15@17½	SALT,	1 00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	9
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	10
CORN MEAL—	75	SHEETINGS,	6
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn—new,	65@	TALLOW,	6
Oats,	50	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	65	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

Middling Fair.....9½
Good Middling.....9½
Middling.....9½
Strict Low Middling.....8½
Low Middling.....8½
Strict Good Ordinary.....7½
Good Ordinary.....7½

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 40½ cents Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 60 and 90 cents for common.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 14, 4:00 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton steady at 9 7-16 cents—basis Middling.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market firm at 42½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted steady at 75 cents per bbl. for strained and 80 cents for Good Strained.

Norfolk—Cotton 9 9-16.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Livery, Sales, Feed & Exchange Stables.

I have just opened my NEW LIVERY STABLES with nice Teams and Stylish Buggies, and am prepared to accommodate the general public. I have some fine Stock for sale.

Mr. Alexander Bowles is with me and is one of the best and most reliable hostlers in the State.

Customers may rest assured that their Horses will be fed and carried well if they stop with me.

JOHN LAMBETH.
Nov. 15, 1888 6m

The Cold Wave is Upon Us.

I have in store a large stock of

Clean Anthracite Coal,

which will be sold at

Bottom Prices.

All orders for Coal left at office of Col. J. B. Starr, will have my prompt attention.

Respectfully,
NEWTON H. SMITH.
Nov 15, 1888 tf

New Opening.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.,

has opened at the Smith Drug Store, Northwest corner of Market Square,

A WHOLESALE LIQUOR,

Tobacco and Cigar House

150 Barrels all Grades of Liquors.

Sole agency for H. Clausen & Sons' New York Export Beer; National Brewery's Draught Beer, Maryland.

At my Sample Room, No. 4, Green Street, can be found a full and select stock of Imported and Domestic Wines, Ales and Liquors.

OYSTER SALOON

in connection—strictly first-class. A corps of polite and attentive waiters.
Nov 15, 1888 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Forty Thousand Dollars

WORTH OF CLOTHING

AT ACTUAL COST.

In connection with this announcement I desire to thank the public for the liberal patronage always conferred on my Clothing Store and explain why I have decided to abandon the Clothing business. My Dry Goods business has grown to such proportions that it requires every moment of my time, and I have consequently concluded to devote my entire attention to it. Bear in mind that

I Am Going Out of the Clothing Trade Absolutely

and that this is not meant to catch present trade and afterwards continue the business.

This is a Clearing Sale in Every Respect.

The Entire Stock will be Sold Positively AT COST.

INVOICE BOOKS EXHIBITED IF DESIRED.

The stock is all new, and comprises every class of garment known to the Clothing trade and an immense stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

PRINCE ALBERTS, CUTAWAYS, ENGLISH WORSTEDS, DRESS SUITS, BUSINESS SUITS,

—all grades and styles.—

2 CASES OVERCOATS

JUST OPENED.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS:

Linen Shirts, Drawers, Flannel Underwear in Suits, Collars, Cuffs, Scarfs, Ties, Jewelry, Silk Handkerchifs, Linen Handkerchiefs. Half Hoes,

HATS, CAPS, SHOES,

and in fact everything contained in the store at

Positively New York Cost.

As this is in every sense a cost sale, I have withdrawn the Books from the store, and every sale will be for cash.

Frank Thornton

CLOTHING STORE,

On Corner, Just Below Hotel LaFayette.

Nov 15, 1888

WANTED.

By a young man who has had some experience in the different branches of business, a position as bookkeeper or some other position in a business house. Is willing to work and can give good references.

Address M.,
P. O. Lock Box 97,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Nov 15, 1888 3t

MOULDINGS,

FRAMES and PICTURES

—AT—

Pemberton's Bookstore.

Our large and varied stock of

MOULDING

has arrived and we are now prepared to furnish our friends and patrons the latest style

FRAMES

in Gold, Oak, White and Cherry at astonishingly low prices. Also a beautiful line of

PASTELS,

STEEL ENGRAVING,

ORTOTYPES,

COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS

—AND—

OIL PAINTINGS

at bottom rock prices. Call and let us show you our

Mouldings and Pictures,

and give you our prices before purchasing.

WONDERFULLY PLEASANT,
WONDERFULLY HEALING,
WONDERFULLY GOOD,
WONDERFULLY THE BEST FOR
CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS

—IS—

Toilet Cream,

—MADE BY—

PRIOR & COOK,

Druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST OPENED

FAYETTEVILLE

RACKET

STORE,

NEXT DOOR TO

MRS. M. E. DYE'S MILLINERY STORE.

THE BOTTOM KNOCKED OUT OF

PRICES

ON ALL GOODS.

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS, NOTIONS,

Hardware and Tinware.

CALL AND SEE WHAT BARGAINS YOU CAN GET BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

Fayetteville Racket Store

"H.H.H."

Huske's Hardware House

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF

SASH,

DOORS

AND

BLINDS.

WE HANDLE

LUMBER,

LATHS AND SHINGLES,

LIME, HAIR, &c.

BUILDING HARDWARE

—A SPECIALTY—

WE HAVE A VERY FINE LOOKING LOT OF

LACE LEATHER,

"COCHECO" BRAND, WHICH IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

Leather and Rubber Belting, Packing,

&c. &c.

Give us a Trial Order.

B. R. HUSKE & CO.

"AS A BELL IN A CHIME."

ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON.

As a bell in a chime
Sets its twain note a ringing,
As the poet's rhyme wakes another to singing,
So, once she has smiled,
All your thoughts are beguiled
And flowers and song from your childhood are bringing.

Though moving through sorrow
As the star through the night,
She needs not to borrow, she lavishes, light.
The path of your star
Seemeth dark but afar,
Like hers it is sure, and like hers it is bright.

Each grace is a jewel
Would ransom the town,
Her speech has cruel, her praise is renown;
'Tis in her as though Beauty,
Resigning to Duty
The scepter, had still kept the purple and crown.

AGRICULTURAL.

A Worm that Helps Farmers.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

A worm has been recently imported into Louisiana from the West Indies for the purpose of destroying the coco or nut grass.

The experiments with this worm have been made in Madison parish, Louisiana, on the plantation of Mr. F. L. Maxwell. This plantation is largely covered with coco grass, which, as many farmers know, is a pest that is difficult to deal with. Hearing that this worm had destroyed large tracts of the nut grass in the West Indies, Mr. Maxwell imported some of the eggs. These eggs were forwarded through the mails on blades of grass covered with damp moss. Most of the eggs were spoiled in transit, but a few of them hatched, and Mr. Maxwell placed the worms in a nut-grass patch. At the end of a week no signs of the worms were seen, and it was concluded that the experiment had proved to be a failure.

But one day Mr. Maxwell noticed that a number of the nut grass plants had begun to wither. Several weeks after this he observed on the underside of the grass blades a number of eggs, the result of the development of the worms. There have been five crops of worms. It is estimated that each moth will lay a million eggs, and at this rate a few crops of worms will cover a comparatively large area. On Mr. Maxwell's plantation they have destroyed about ten acres of nut grass since the middle of May, and are still vigorously at work. When the worms issues from the egg it makes its way down the blade of grass, eating as it goes, enters the ground, follows the root until it reaches the nut and bores its way in, thus destroying the vitality of the grass.

Naturally, Mr. Maxwell is very enthusiastic over his success in destroying the pestiferous nut grass, and he desires to distribute the eggs over the South wherever the grass has secured a foothold. This would be a very good thing, if the farmers could be sure that the activity of this remarkable worm would cease with the destruction of the nut grass; but what will be the history of the worm after the nut grass has disappeared? This may prove to be a very important question in the future, for it is possible, though we hope it is not probable, that this worm may prove to be a worse pest than the nut grass itself, which is bad enough.

The English sparrow experiment is a case in point, though we are bound to say that the worms are more valuable than the sparrow. The worms were imported to kill nut grass, and they have surpassed all anticipation. The sparrow was imported to kill insects, but insects are about the only things it doesn't attack. It may be that the West Indian worm, after destroying the nut grass, may turn its attention to other vegetation, but it is to be hoped that after it has served its purposes in the nut grass patches it will disappear.

Facts for Farmers.

[N. C. Bulletin.]

It behooves the farmers to look sternly at facts that affect them in any particular, and especially when their interests are to be seriously involved.

The crop of both corn and wheat are short in this State—shorter than for years past. The wheat crop is also short throughout the United States. Flour has already advanced greatly recently, and the crop of wheat seems to be in the hands of a few monopolists. If this is so, then there is no telling where the price of flour will go. Farmers, of all other men, should be self-supporting, and the only way to be so is to produce all supplies necessary for farm consumption. The grain, forage and mast crops should receive special attention at all times, and under all circumstances, but more especially should they be carefully looked after at this time, as it will be money saved, and that is money made, according to the old axiom.

Be sure, then, to sow wheat. If not able to sow as much as you would like, sow what you can, after having prepared your land well, and I don't think you will regret it. Sow what winter oats you can, before it is too late. By all means sow land thoroughly prepared and manured in rye, and let it be done without delay, for there is no green forage crop that can take the place of it for spring feeding in this latitude.

Be sure also to have some land well prepared for clover, or some of the grasses, to be seeded next spring—not later than the month of March. These crops here mentioned appear to be small and not of much importance, but are very important te any farmer, and will be appreciated by all who will test them.

JOHN ROBINSON, Commissioner.

The Subject of Ripening Cream.

A great deal of vagueness exists yet among butter makers on the subject of ripening cream says Hoards' Dairyman. A great many men and women who have had a chance, at least, to know better, will persist in putting fresh skimmed cream into the churn. Mr. N. G. Gilbert, of New York, made a little experiment to see what the result would be. For abont a week he had been getting about five pounds of butter from one hundred pounds of milk, but not being satisfied that he was getting all the butter from the milk, he tried the experiment of keeping the two skimmings separate until the second mess of cream was well cured and then putting them together and churning. From one churning thus treated, he obtained six pounds of butter to the hundred pounds of milk. Here was a gain of 20 per cent. all for the use of a little intelligent experimenting.

Water should be given to hogs in limited quantities, and it should be warm enough to have the chill taken from it. By following this course there will be less disturbance of digestion. The cravings of an animal suffering from such intense internal heat, caused by overfeeding, should not be satified by allowing perfect freedom to cold water.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS.

JUDGES.

Names	*District.*	*Residence.*
James E. Shepherd,	1	Beaufort.
Fred Phillips,	2	Edgecombe.
H. G. Connor,	3	Wilson.
Walter Clark,	4	Wake.
John A. Gilmer,	5	Guilford.
E. T. Boykin,	6	Sampson.
James C. MacRae,	7	Cumberland.
W. J. Montgomery,	8	Cabarrus.
Jesse F. Graves,	9	Surry.
Alphonso C. Avery,	10	Burke.
William M. Shipp,	11	Mecklenburg
J. H. Merrimon,	12	Buncombe.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Montgomery. FALL—Judge MacRae.

Beaufort—†Feb. 13th, May 28th. Nov. 26th.
Currituck—March 5th, Sept. 3rd.
Camden—March 12th, Sept. 10th.
Pasquotank—March 19th, June 11th, Sept. 17th, Dec. 10th.
Perquimans—March 26th, Sept. 24th.
Chowan—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Gates—April 9th, Oct. 8th.
Hertford—April 15th, June 18th, Oct. 15th.
Washington—April 23rd, Oct. 22nd.
Tyrrel—April 30th, Oct. 29th.
Dare—May 7th, Nov. 5th.
Hyde—May 15th, Nov. 12th.
Pamlico—May 21st, Nov. 19th.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Graves. FALL—Judge Montgomery.

Halifax—†Jan. 9th, ‡March 5th, May 14th, ‡Nov. 12th.
Northampton—‡Jan. 23rd, April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Bertie—Feb. 6th, April 20th, Oct. 20th.
Craven—†Feb. 13th, May 28th, Nov. 26th.
Warren—March 19th, Sept. 17th.
Edgecombe—April 16th, Oct. 15th.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Avery. FALL—Judge Graves.

Pitt—Jan. 9th, March 19th, †June 11th, Sept. 17th.
Franklin—Jan 23rd, April 16th, Nov. 12th.
Wilson—†Feb. 6th, June 4th, Oct. 19th.
Vance—Feb. 20th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 15th.
Martin—March 5th, Sept. 3rd, ‡Dec. 3rd.
Greene—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Nash—April 30th, Nov. 19th.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shipp. FALL—Judge Avery.

Wake—*Jan. 9th, †Feb. 27th, *March 26th, †April 23rd, *July 9th, †Aug. 27th, *Sept. 24th, †Oct. 22nd.
Wayne—Jan. 23rd, March 12th, April 16th, Sept 10th, Oct. 15th.
Harnett—Feb. 6th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 26th.
Johnston—Feb. 13th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 22nd.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Merrimon. FALL—Judge Shipp.

Durham—Jan. 16th, March 26th, June 4th, Oct. 15th.
Granville—Jan. 30th, April 23rd, Sept. 10th, Nov. 26th.
Chatham—Feb. 13th, May 7th, Oct. 1st.
Guilford—Feb. 20th, May 28th, Aug. 27th, Dec. 10th.
Alamance—March 5th, May 21st, Sept. 24th.
Orange—March 19th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 5th.
Caswell—April 9th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 12th.
Person—April 16th, Aug. 26th, Nov. 19th.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shepherd. FALL—Judge Merrimon.

Pender—Jan. 19th, May 7th, Sept. 10th.
New Hanover—†Jan. 23rd, †April 16th, †Sept. 24th.
Lenoir—Feb. 6th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 13th.
Duplin—Feb. 13th, Sept. 3rd, Nov. 26th.
Sampson—†Feb. 27th, April 30th, Oct. 8th, Dec. 10th.
Carteret—March 19th, October 22nd.
Jones—March 26th, Oct. 29th.
Onslow—April 2nd, Nov. 5th.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Phillips. FALL—Judge Shepherd.

Columbus—Jan. 16th, April 2nd, July 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Anson—*Jan. 9th, †April 30th, Sep. 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Cumberland—Jan. 23rd, †May 7th, July 23rd, †Nov. 12th.
Robeson—Jan. 30th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 1st.
Richmond—Feb. 13th, June 4th, Sept. 11th, Dec. 3rd.
Bladen—March 19th, Oct. 22nd.
Brunswick—April 9th, Sept. 10th.
Moore—April 16th, Aug. 13th, Oct. 22nd.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Connor. FALL—Judge Phillips.

Cabarrus—‡Jan. 30th, April 30th, Oct. 29th.
Iredell—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Aug. 6th, Nov, 5th.
Rowan—Feb. 20th, May 7th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.
Davidson—March 5th, June 4th, Sept. 2nd, Dec. 3rd.
Randolph—March 19th, Sept. 11th.
Montgomery—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Stanly—April 9th, Oct. 15th.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Clark. FALL—Judge Connor.

Rockingham—Jan. 23rd, July 23d, Nov. 5th.
Forsyth—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Oct. 22nd.
Yadkin—Feb. 20th, Sept. 24th
Wilkes—March 5th, April 30th, Sept. 10th.
Alleghany—March 19th, Sept. 3rd.
Davie—April 2nd, Oct. 8th.
Stokes—April 16th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 12th.
Surry—April 23rd, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Gilmer. FALL—Judge Clark

Henderson—Feb 13th, July 16th.
Burke—March 5th. Aug 6th.
Caldwell—March 19th, Sept 3rd.
Ashe—March 26th, May 28th, Aug 20th.
Watauga—April 9th, June 4th, Aug 27th.
Mitchell—April 16th, Sept 10th.
Yancey—April 30th, Sept 24th.
McDowell—May 14th, Oct 8th.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Boykin. FALL—Judge Gilmer.

Catawba—Jan 16th July 16th.
Alexander—Jan 30th, July 30th.
Union—*Feb 13th, †Feb 20th, *Sept 17th, †Sept 24th.
Mecklenburg—†Feb 27th, †Aug 27th.
Gaston—March 19th, Oct 8th.
Lincoln—April 2nd, Oct 1st.
Cleveland—April 9th, Aug 6th, Oct 22nd.
Rutherford—April 23rd, Oct 29th.
Polk—May 7th, Nov 12th.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge MacRae. FALL—Judge Boykin.

Madison—Feb 27th, July 30th, †Nov 19th.
Buncombe—March 12th, June 18th, Aug 13th, Dec 3rd.
Transylvania—April 2nd, Sept 3rd.
Haywood—April 9th, Sept 10th.
Jackson—April 23rd, Sept 24th.
Macon—May 7th, Oct 1st.
Clay—May 14th, Oct 8th.
Cherokee—May 21st, Oct 15th.
Graham—June 4th, Oct 29th.
Swain—June 11th, Nov 5th.

*For criminal cases.
†For civil cases alone.
‡For civil cases alone except jail cases.

Possesses many Important Advantages over all other prepared Foods.

BABIES CRY FOR IT. INVALIDS RELISH IT.

Makes Plump, Laughing, Healthy Babies. Regulates the Stomach and Bowels.

Sold by Druggists. 35c., 50c., $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby portraits, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

Jan 19 1y

It's Easy to Dye WITH **DIAMOND DYES**

Superior IN Strength, Fastness, Beauty, AND Simplicity.

Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the *Diamond*, and take no other. 36 colors; 10 cents each.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS.

Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,

(ESTABLISHED 1874.)

Huntley, Sampson County, N. C.

The next Academic year will open on the

FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST.

The faculty will consist of FIVE TEACHERS, four besides the Principal.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT in seperate building, two pianos, one down stairs for lessons, the other up stairs for practice.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT will be distinct from remainder of school, in a seperate building (old music room) under the charge of a special teacher.

ART DEPARTMENT—Painting and Drawing will be taught by a teacher specially prepared, in every way fitted, and highly competent for the work.

The other Departments will be conducted as usual.

☞For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.

dec 8 1y

R. M. Nimocks,

HAY STREET,

Again calls the attention of

MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND TURPENTINE MEN

to his large and varied stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions and Distillers' Supplies.

Cotton, Naval Stores or Country Produce

will be purchased or taken on consignment.

Bagging, Cotton Ties, Salt, Molasses, Sugar, Bacon, Lard, &c., &c.,

can be found at the lowest prices at

NIMOCKS,

On Hay Street.

Sept 13, 1888. tf

ARCHIE McMILLAN,

(formerly with McMillan Bros.)

Has opened on PERSON STREET, three doors below McMillan Bros. a full line of

Family Groceries,

consisting of every thing that is needed by families or the country trade. Country merchants are especially invited to call and examine prices, for we are determined to

Sell as Low or Lower

than any grocery store in town, and to furnish goods the equal of any

Families will find it to their advantage to send their orders and to have their goods delivered free. Our stock is large and will be kept up to the highest notch to meet the demands of the public.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL ON

ARCHIE McMILLAN,

40 PERSON STREET.

Sept 6, 1888 tf

T. D. LOVE.

Commission Merchant,

SOUTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Agent Bladen Steamboat Company.

Solicits consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Ton Timber. Highest prices obtained and returns promptly made.

Liberal advances on consignment.

Oct 4, 1888 2m

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore known as McNEILL & HALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Geo. H. Hall retiring. All claims against said firm will be presented for payment to Mr. J. D. McNeill and all accounts due the firm are payable to him.

J. D. McNEILL.
GEO. H. HALL.

Having purchased the interest of Maj. Geo. H. Hall in the Saw Mill business in Lower Fayetteville, I announce my intention to continue for all it is worth the wholesale manufacture of Lumber at that point.

JAS. D. McNEILL.

Oct 22, 1888 6w

HO! YE AFFLICTED!

COME AND BE CURED!

If you desire your CANCER, ULCER, or MALIGNANT SORE removed, never to return, you can have your wish gratified by consulting the undersigned at Jonesboro, Moore County, N. C., where he is permanently located.

Money refunded in case of failure, which has never yet occurred.

J. H. DANIEL.

Oct 18, 1888 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

THORNTON BLOCK—ROOM No. 6,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Before laying in your supply of COAL for the winter, call on me for prices as I will not be undersold.

N. H. SMITH.

Oct 4, 1888 tf

For Sale.

A lot of old newspapers. Inquire at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

I have just opened a Furniture Store

In the McMillan Building,

G. A. Thomson's old headquarters, where have in stock and to arrive

Parlor and Bedroom Suits,

Side-Boards, Bureaus, Washstands,

Fine Hair, Moss, Pine Fiber and other Mattresses, Bed-Springs, Cots, Lounges, Safes, Chairs of all kinds.

I PROPOSE TO KEEP EVERYTHING

kept in a first-class Furniture Store. These goods are bought for cash and to sell. Call and see me and if I can't convince you that

It is to Your Interest to Buy From Me,

I shall not expect to sell you.

W. J. TOLAR,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May 31, 1888. tf

Raleigh and Fayetteville Marble Works,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, Proprietor,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

—DEALER IN—

MONUMENTS and HEAD STONE

In Italian and American Marble or Granite.

Designs and Estimates Free by Mail.

☞All work delivered free of freight at your nearest depot.

Aug 30, 1888 3m

COAL! COAL! COAL!

75 TONS

Chestnut, Egg, Stove,

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS, ANY QUANTITY,

At

McMILLAN BROS.

Oct. 11, 1888. tf

BELTING! BELTING!!

Lace Leather!

I have a full stock of

BELTING,

Lacing, Belt Hooks, &c.

Call and examine my stock and get prices. I guarantee to sell as good an article and as low as any house in town.

CHAS. HAIGH.

Sept 20, 1888 tf

1888 Cotton Season 1888

GIN NOTICE.

"Nobody Rides before de Capen."

As our facilities for ginning cotton fully justify us in doing so, we have concluded to reduce the price of ginning to 1-25th instead of 1-20th as formerly.

With ample water power, first-class machinery and convenient location, we are satisfied that we can make it to the mutual advantage of both the farmers and ourselves to make this reduction, trusting to the *increased* amount of work to cover the difference in price.

As always heretofore we return ALL the seed or buy them as parties may choose. Cotton put up in any style wanted and material furnished at the lowest cash price.

Now, gentlemen, we are trying to help you and you must help us to do so.

It costs us just as much to keep a set of hands around on half our capacity as to keep them steady at work, and we are willing that you should have the advantage of their labor at our expense.

Highest cash price paid for seed cotton.

Satisfaction guaranteed to all.

Very respectfully,

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,

aug 30 tf Merchant Mills.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF.
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoniated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞Come or send for prices.

PATAPSCO 1796 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE for which Baltimore as a market stands pre-eminent.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
BALDWIN FAMILY,
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 914 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 30 tf

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting,

Lacing and

Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.

oct 13 tf

REMEMBER!

MY MOTTO IS YOU WILL

F. F. F. F. F. F. F. G's

and PROVISIONS of all kinds, such as Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Hams, Breakfast Strips, Corn, Meal, Canned Goods, Pure Butter and Lard, Fruits, Nuts and Whitman's Celebrated Pure Confectioneries.

I have recently returned from the Northern cities, where I made a choice selection of the above goods, and am now prepared to offer to my customers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

the largest and finest stock of goods I have ever had in my house.

R. T. SCANLIN, Ag't.

No. 51 Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.

P. S. Any girl or boy under ten years of age, who will present to writing at my store the definition of the above motto, without reference for information, will be presented with a package of Whitman's Sweet Vanilla Flavored Chocolate.

apl 19 1y R. T. S., Ag't.

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

BROOKSIDE SAW MILLS.

Having finished my Mill, and having all things in good running order, I am now ready to receive orders for any kind of Lumber. Orders promptly filled.

C. W. HUSKE,

Manchester P. O., N. C.

Sept. 7, 1888. tf

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors and Wines

—JOBBER IN—

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

No. 4 Green Street.

dec 1

A. GARRASON,

DEALER IN

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

FRENCH AND FLAIN CANDIES,

FRUITS and VEGETABLES,

Tobacco and Cigars,

McLEAN'S VINEGAR.

Carolina Roller Mills

FLOUR AND FEED.

W. R. WICKER,

—DEALER IN—

Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

NORTH-EAST MARKET SQUARE.

Orders solicited, promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Aug. 16, 1888. tf

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock

Returning, will leave Wilmington at 2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞Freight and passenger accommodations first-class

A. B. WILLIAMS, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

WILLIAMS & MURCHISON, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 24-tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad. Address WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

apl 7-tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE: North-east corner Market Square.

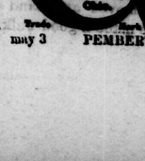
April 28, 1888. tf

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf


Big G
CURES IN 1 TO 5 DAYS.
Guaranteed not to stricture.
Sold by Druggists.
Circular sent on request.
Big G cures in 1 to 5 days.
Guaranteed not to stricture.
Prevents contagion.
Sold by the Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper,
by express, prepaid, for $1.00,
or 3 bottles, $2.75.
Circular sent on request.
Big G is sold by Druggists.
Cincinnati, O.
Trade Mark.

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.

PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

may 3 PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Agents.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Rent.

The Store on the corner, recently occupied by E. F. Moore. For terms, &c., apply to

D. N. McLEAN, Agent.

Oct 4, 1888 tf

NOTICE.

Sarah Nichols vs. Jerry Nichols. } Notice to Defendant.

THE defendant, Jerry Nichols, is hereby commanded to appear before the Superior Court of Cumberland County, at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 10th Monday after the 1st Monday in September (which will be the 12th day of November, 1888,) to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, now deposited in the Clerk's office of said County, or the relief therein demanded will be granted.

CHAS. G. CAIN, Clerk S. C.

Oct 6, 1888 Cumberland County, N. C.

Petition to Sell Land for Assets.

John A. McLaurin, Adm'r of John W. McLaurin, dec'd, *vs.* Mary Ann McLaurin and Benjamin McD. McLaurin and others.

Petition to Sell Land for Assets.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Benjamin McD. McLaurin, a defendant in the above entitled cause, resides beyond the limits of the State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Fayetteville Observer, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, County of Cumberland, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appear on or before the 15th day of December, 1888, at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in and for said County of Cumberland, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte as to him.

Dated this the 30th day of October, 1888.

C. G. CAIN, Clerk

Nov 1, 1888 6t Superior Court.

CALL

AND HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN AT

J. H. WINBURN'S,

PHOTOGRAPHIST,

PERSON STREET,

OVER A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Sept 27, 1888 tf

A. V. MAULTSBY,

39 PERSON STREET,

Has always on hand a full supply of

Fresh Family Groceries,

CALL AND SEE HIM.

Aug. 2, 1888. tf

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes.

They will dye everything. They are sold every where. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color or non-Fading Qualities They do not crock or stain. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.

jan 12 1y

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 4.

Taking effect 3.45 A. M., Monday, September 24, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1. Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	5:45 a. m.	6:00 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	7:05 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:15 a. m.	9:15 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:00 a. m.	1:25 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	9:15 a. m.	9:25 r. m.
Arrive Sanford,	11:15 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	11:27 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:30 p. m.	7:25 r. m.
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 p. m.	10:15 p. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7:00 p. m.	5:35 p. m.

No. 1—dinner at Greensboro.

Freight and Accommodation—dinner at Burlington.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 2. Passenger and Mail.	Fgt. & Accom'n.
Leave Mt. Airy,	3:45 a. m.	9:15 a. m
Arrive Greensboro,	7:45 a. m.	4:40 p. m
Leave Greensboro,	10:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m
Arrive Sanford,	1:35 p. m.	2:00 p. m
Leave Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:30 p. m
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:00 p. m.	5:50 p. m
Leave Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	6:45 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	6:15 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:25 p m	12:00 noon
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:45 p. m.	2:30 p. m.

No. 2—breakfast at Greensboro.

Freight and Accommodation—dinner at Germanton.

No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro..... 8:00 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro..... 9:30 a. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro..... 3:30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro..... 5:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Bennettsville to Fayetteville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Mt. Airy to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Fayetteville to Bennettsville on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

Factory Branch Trains run daily except Sundays

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

[Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Sep. 16, 1888.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon.....	2 05 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount....	3 17 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro.....	*4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro.....	10 50 P. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson.....	3 50 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson.....	*4 10 "	.....
Arrive Selma.....	5 19 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville.....	7 45 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro.....	4 40 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw.....	5 50 "	.....
Leave Magnolia.....	6 05 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington.....	7 40 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78, Daily.	No. 16, Daily.
Leave Wilmington.....	9 00 A. M.	12 05 A. M.
Leave Magnolia.....	10 35 "	1 24 "
Leave Warsaw.....	10 50 "	.....
Arrive Goldsboro.....	11 40 "	2 25 A. M.
Leave Fayetteville.....	*8 00 A. M.	.....
Arrive Selma.....	10 23 "	.....
Arrive Wilson.....	11 59 "	.....
Leave Wilson.....	12 42 P. M.	3 02 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount.....	1 20 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro.....	*4 50 "	.....
Leave Tarboro.....	10 50 A. M.	.....
Arrive Weldon.....	2 40 P. M.	4 30 A. M

*Daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Supt.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.